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CATALOG OF
Hardy Perennials

*Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Hedge Plants
Evergreen Trees*

Small Fruits
and
Garden Roots

With Illustrations and Comments

— No. 1. — 1910 —

J. T. LOVETT
MONMOUTH NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

ADVICE AND TERMS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$10.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for ten dollars or less, hence require cash before shipment for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. Please **DO NOT** send postage stamps. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

PRICES of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six and fifty OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates respectively; however hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order, and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with “Miss” or “Mrs.” as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in an order, but I cannot promise to do. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all available articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unavailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be so stated in the order.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, (which will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words “No Substitution” is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, **BECAUSE I CANNOT**, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the American, Wells-Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent is allowed on merchandise rates per 100 pounds, upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

CATALOGS—The following Catalogs will be mailed free upon request:

NO. 1—Catalog of Hardy Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Vines; Ornamental Trees, Hedge Plants, Roses, Small Fruit Plants and Garden Roots, etc., issued each spring.

NO. 2—Catalog of Pot Grown Strawberry Plants; issued in July of each year.

NO. 3—“Beautifying Home Surroundings”; a booklet of Landscape Gardening.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Hardy Perennial Plants.

Telephone 2J, Red Bank, N. J.

PLANT IN THE FALL.

Autumn is the best time to plant St. Regis Raspberry. More fruit is obtained the first year upon plants set out in the autumn than from those planted in spring. Plant any time from present date until the ground freezes too much to be broken through with a spade.

To encourage fall planting, I make the unusual offer to PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES on all lots of 50 plants, or more, of St. Regis Raspberry ordered before December 10, 1910. This offer applies to St. Regis Raspberry only.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry



Gives fine Raspberries for four months the first year planted.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

(OVER)

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Plants of St. Regis planted in early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last.

St. Regis is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted.

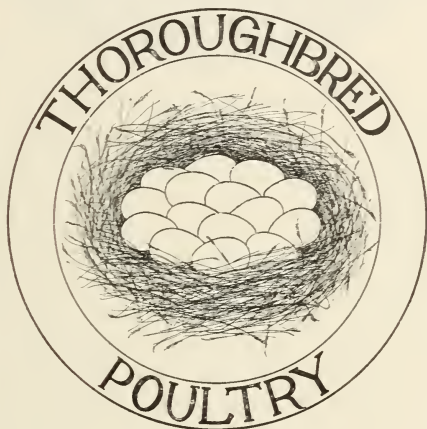
Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of New York.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

Eggs! Eggs! Eggs!

FOR HATCHING

All our poultry have a free range for exercise, which is absolutely necessary to obtain fertile eggs and strong healthy chicks; a requirement so few breeders are able to give their breeding and growing stock. The different pens are of course mated and kept separate, but all are "turned out to grass" a part of each day.



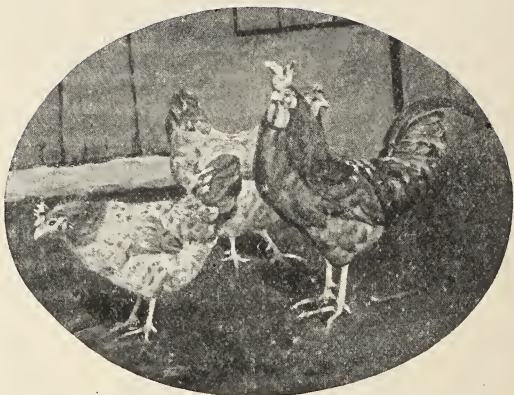
All Eggs are guaranteed to reach their destination in good order and unbroken, but we do not guarantee the hatch. We pack free of charge and in best manner.

We can ship by the United States Express and Adams Express direct and by any other express through those companies.

Please order early and avoid chance of being disappointed.

CLOVER HILL FARM

Little Silver, N. J.



BUTTERCUPS

For the production of eggs there is no other breed of chickens that approaches them. The Leghorns, Hamburgs, Wyandottes, even the R. I. Reds, "are not in it" with them—they are left far in the distance. Buttercups are non-setters, and lay practically all the time—even when moulting. They lay large, pure white, handsome eggs too—as large and pretty as those of the White Leghorn or any other breed.

This new breed is extremely unique; totally unlike all others. They have green or greenish-yellow legs; the comb is not rose, pea, nor single, but is formed in a circle on top of the head, resembling the petals of a flower—hence the name; and their combs, being quite small, are not frozen in the severest weather. Plumage of hen is clear buff, laced or spangled on back with black, somewhat after the manner of Golden Spangled Hamburgs; the cock is clear red—the color of R. I. Reds—with black main tail feathers and wing flights. Both cock and hen are beautiful chickens.

Unlike the crazy, wild, untamable Leghorns, Buttercups

SURE DEATH

TO

Chicken Lice and Mites

Guaranteed, at Small Cost

We have discovered a cheap and absolutely sure method of thoroughly exterminating Chicken Lice and Mites from poultry houses. This method has been thoroughly tested with uniform success and we now offer to make it known **for one dollar**.

Remember, by our method, Chicken Lice and Mites will be entirely destroyed—eradicat~~ed~~—in a few hours at slight cost; if our very simple instructions are followed. We are so sure of this, that in the event of failure to completely destroy the vermin, we will promptly return the money received.

Only \$1.00 for this knowledge, which will enable you to get your Poultry Houses free from Hen Lice and Mites if you should be so unfortunate as to have either of these pests upon your premises. Rid yourself of them by sending \$1.00 to

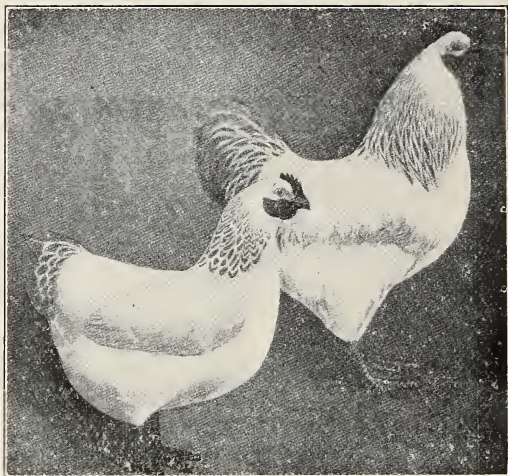
CLOVER HILL FARM

Little Silver, N. J.

are exceptionally gentle and friendly. They are active and good foragers; and what is most important, they are very light feeders. **It does not require any more feed to keep in good condition twenty-five Buttercups than it does a dozen Leghorns.** If given free range they require no feeding at all except in winter. They are extremely vigorous and hardy; we have bred them for four years, and have never known one to be sick with roup. The chicks feather and mature quickly, and are excellent for broilers. Unlike Leghorns and other egg-producing breeds, they are "as plump as a partridge," and of the very highest quality as table fowls. In size, Buttercups are a trifle larger than White Leghorns, though not so large as Wyandottes. (Cocks weigh $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 pounds; hens $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pounds.) They have exceedingly small bones, and there is more meat in a Buttercup than in any other chicken of the same weight. Although of such excellent quality as roasters, by reason of their size, they are not recommended as table fowls; but for eggs, eggs, eggs—every day and all the time—without the shadow of doubt they are by far the most valuable breed on earth.

Eggs for Hatching, from Yard A, all very uniform and perfect in color, form, comb, legs, etc., headed by a grand cock, 13 for \$3.00; 30 for \$6.00.

Eggs for Hatching, from Yard B, not so uniform in plumage, nor so perfect in combs, legs, etc., but equally good layers, 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.



Columbian Plymouth Rocks

Loring's Strain

In this new breed, uniting the blood and merits of Brahmans, Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks, we have not only the *most beautiful* of all domestic poultry, but the *best* of all *general purpose* fowls also. In brief, they are Plymouth Rocks possessing the laying properties of Leghorns with the plumage of Light Brahmans; clean, bright yellow legs, Plymouth Rock size and shape, small single combs, quick growth, early maturing, yellow skin, active, small feeders and pure white plumage with black hackle and main tail feathers. They mature more quickly than any other large breed—as quickly as Leghorns—and are very prolific layers of brown eggs.

Owing to the superior quality of their flesh and their full, plump breasts, they are *par excellence* as roasters.

Owing to the superior quality of their flesh, *quick maturing*, hardihood and vigor, they *surpass* all other breeds as broilers.

They are the hardiest and healthiest of thoroughbred poultry and are the best of mothers.

Eggs for hatching, from high grade exhibition birds only, 13 for \$3.00.

AUTUMN, 1910

PRICE LIST

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Garden Roots, Etc.

For descriptions, illustrations, cultural instructions and terms of sale, see descriptive catalogue, No. 1, mailed free.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked P have pistillate or imperfect blossoms.

Postage, 25c. per 100; post free at dozen rates.

	Doz.	100	1000
Abington.....	\$.25	\$.60	\$3.50
Autumn.....	.30	.80	6.00
Barrymore.....	.50	1.50	10.00
Brandywine.....	.25	.60	3.50
Cardinal (P).....	.25	.60	3.50
Chesapeak.....	.25	.75	5.00
Climax.....	.25	.60	3.50
Commonwealth.....	.25	.60	4.00
Dornan (<i>Uncle Jim</i>).....	.25	.60	3.50
Early Ozark.....	.25	.60	4.00
Fendall (P).....	.25	.60	4.00
Fig Type, (<i>Black Beauty, Grand Marie</i>)	.30	1.00	8.00
Gandy.....	.25	.60	3.50
Gladstone.....	.25	.60	3.50
Golden Gate.....	.25	.75	5.00
Heritage.....	.25	.60	4.00
Klondyke.....	.25	.60	3.50
Morning Star.....	.25	.60	4.00
Norwood.....	.50	1.50	10.00
Saint Louis.....	.25	.60	3.50
Senator Dunlap.....	.25	.60	3.00
Silver Coin.....	.25	.75	5.00
Stevens' Late Champion.....	.25	.60	4.00
Thompson's No. 2.....	.25	.60	4.00
Wm. Belt.....	.25	.60	3.50

RASPBERRIES.

Postage 40c. per 100; post free at dozen rates.

Cap varieties should be planted in spring only.

	Doz.	100	1000
Black Diamond (Cap).....	\$.35	\$1.50	\$12.00
Cumberland (Cap).....	.35	1.50	12.00
Cuthbert.....	.40	2.00	15.00
Golden Queen.....	.50	2.50	
Kansas (Cap).....	.35	1.50	10.00
King.....	.35	1.50	12.00
Munger (Cap).....	.40	2.00	
Perfection.....	.50	2.50	
Plum Farmer (Cap).....	.35	1.50	12.00
Ruby.....	.40	2.00	15.00
St. Regis Everbearing (new).....	2.00	15.00	

DEWBERRIES.

Postage 40c. per 100; post free at dozen rates.

Austin's Improved.....	.35	1.25	6.00
Lucretia.....	.35	1.25	6.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Postage 50c. per 100; post free at dozen rates.

All are fine plants from root cuttings.

Blowers.....	.40	2.00	15.00
Kenoyer.....	.35	1.50	12.00
La Grange.....	1.00	7.50	
Ward.....	.35	1.50	10.00

CURRENTS.

1 yr. by mail 50c. per 100 extra; postpaid at dozen rates.

Two years are too large to mail.

Black Champion, 1 year.....	.60	4.00	
" 2 years.....	.80	5.50	
Cherry (Versailles), 1 year.....	.60	4.00	
" 2 years.....	.80	5.50	
Fay's Prolific, 1 year.....	.60	4.00	
" 2 years.....	.80	5.50	
North Star, 1 year.....	.50	3.00	
" 2 years.....	.75	4.00	
Perfection, 2 years.....each, 15c.	1.50	10.00	
Victoria, 1 year.....	.50	3.00	
" 2 years.....	.75	4.00	
White Grape, 1 year.....	.60	4.00	
" 2 years.....	.80	6.00	

GOOSEBERRIES.

1 year by mail, 50c. per 100 extra; post free at dozen rates.

	Each	Doz.	100
Downing, 1 year.....	\$.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
" 2 years.....	.12	1.25	7.00
Houghton, 1 year.....		.50	3.50
" 2 years.....		.75	4.50
Josselyn, 1 year.....	.10	1.25	6.00
" 2 years.....	.15	1.50	8.00

GRAPES.

1 year, by mail, 50c. extra; 2 years, by mail, 75c. extra per 100. Post free at dozen rates.

	<i>Each</i>	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>100</i>
Brighton, 1 year.....	\$.08	\$.60	\$3.00
" 2 years.....	.10	.75	4.00
Campbell's Early, 1 year.....	.15	1.25	8.00
" 2 years.....	.20	1.75	12.00
Concord, 1 year.....	.08	.40	1.50
" 2 years.....	.10	.50	2.00
" bearing age.....	.25	2.50	
Diamond, 1 year.....	.08	.50	2.50
" 2 years.....	.10	.70	3.50
Eaton, 1 year.....	.15	1.25	7.00
" 2 years.....	.20	1.75	10.00
Green Mountain, 1 year.....	.20	1.75	12.00
" 2 years.....	.25	2.50	15.00
King 1 year.....	.35	3.50	
" 2 years.....	.50	5.00	
Martha, 1 year.....	.08	.50	2.50
" 2 years.....	.10	.70	3.50
Moore's Early, 1 year.....	.08	.60	3.00
" 2 years.....	.10	.75	4.00
Niagara, 1 year.....	.08	.50	2.00
" 2 years.....	.10	.60	3.00
Wilder, 1 year.....	.08	.60	3.00
" 2 years.....	.10	.75	4.00
Woodruff, 1 year.....	.10	.75	4.00
" 2 years.....	.12	1.00	5.00
Worden, 1 year.....	.08	.60	3.00
" 2 years.....	.10	.75	4.00

GARDEN ROOTS.

By mail at each and dozen rates, if desired, except Chives and Rhubarb.

	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1000</i>
Asparagus, Giant Argenteuil, 1 year.....	\$.25	\$.50	\$3.50
" 2 years.....	.30	.75	4.50
" Palmetto, 1 year.....	.25	.50	3.50
" 2 years.....	.30	.75	4.50
Asparagus should be planted in the Spring only.			
Chives, clumps.....	Each, 10c.	1.00	6.00
Hops Golden Cluster.....	Each, 12c.	1.25	
Horse Radish, American.....	.25	.75	4.00
" Bohemian (<i>Milner-Kren</i>).....	.35	1.00	6.00
Lavender, Sweet.....	Each, 15c.	1.50	
Mint, Peppermint.....	Each, 10c.	.75	4.00
" Spear or Meadow.....	Each, 10c.	.75	4.00
Sage, Holt's Mammoth.....	Each, 10c.	1.00	5.00
Rhubarb, Myatt's Linneaus.....	.50	3.50	25.00
" Paragon.....	1.00		
Rosemary.....	Each, 12c.	1.25	
Tansy.....	Each, 12c.	1.25	
Tarragon (<i>Estragon</i>).....	Each, 15c.	1.50	10.00
Thyme.....	Each, 10c.	1.00	5.00

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING,

The early 'till late Raspberry.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get if you plant St. Regis. And they will be the biggest, brightest red and best raspberries you ever grew.

St. Regis is the earliest of all red raspberries to ripen, is an enormous yielder and continues to give the finest kind of fruit without intermission, until late autumn.

The canes are of strong, vigorous, stocky growth with large dark green leaves—without scald, spot or blemish—succeeds upon all soils, whether light sand or cold heavy clay, and are as hardy as an oak tree.

No need of planting any other variety if you plant St. Regis; for it is unsurpassed in size, high quality, beauty and firmness. It is not a joke but the exact truth to state it is "the whole thing."

Unlike all other raspberries, it yields a crop of berries the first season or the year planted.

Strong plants, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 2—1910. Office of the State Entomologist.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 1, 1910.

This is to Certify, That I have this 18th day of August, 1910, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Prop., at Little Silver, in Monmouth Co., N. J., and have found the same apparently free from San Jose scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10x6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1911, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING

The "early 'till late" Raspberry



St. Regis Raspberry, from photograph, taken September 26, 1910. The berries are undersized by reason of a severe drought.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Marvel of Four Seasons and all other so styled ever-bearing red raspberries that have preceded it, (and many others that are not ever-bearing), its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in



Field of St. Regis, planted Spring, 1910.

Photographed August 20th.

first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence, it has been given the name of St. Regis; the finest hotel in the world, with guests who are the most fastidious and discriminating of all epicures.

The merits of this truly reliable, everbearing raspberry may be summarized as follows:

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen at Monmouth from June 15th to 20th—just as the strawberry crop is waning.
2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known, (equalling the most prolific black cap or purple cane sort).
3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date, berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frosts occur.
4. The berries are of a bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.
5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with a great abundance of dark green leathery leaves, that never scald nor sunburn.
6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy—always and everywhere—so far as tested.

When introducing the Cuthbert Raspberry in 1878 and the Golden Queen in 1885, I said they were good varieties. Was I not right? St. Regis, I am fully convinced is a much finer raspberry than were these in their palmy days; in a few words, the most meritorious and valuable raspberry, by far, to date. Any one who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red raspberry; for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season—from earliest until latest. It is not a joke but the exact truth to say, "it is the whole thing."



ST. REGIS HOTEL

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON.

Unlike any other Raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

PRICE OF STRONG WELL ROOTED PLANTS.

Each 25c.; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

(By mail postpaid at each and dozen rates.)

Prices for 500 and 1,000 lots given by letter.

J. T. LOVETT,

LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

Monmouth Nursery.



Branch of St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry from plant set in April, 1910. Photographed September 26th.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY was awarded a certificate of merit by THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, September 20, 1910.

Books for Lovers of Nature

Field Book of American Wild Flowers

Being a Short Description of their Character and Habits, a Concise Definition of their Colors, and incidental references to the Insects which assist in their Fertilization.

By F. Schuyler Mathews

Author of "Familiar Flowers of Field and Garden," etc.

16°, 515 pp., with 24 Colored Plates and 200 Full-page Illustrations in the text. Net, \$1.75. (By mail, \$1.85.) Full leather, net, \$2.25.

Any writing about nature from the pen of Mr. Mathews merits careful reading. This book has the unique quality of being a *Pocket Botany*. Further, its illustrations are of extraordinary excellence—probably the best ever printed in a Botany.

Wild Flowers of the Northeastern States

Drawn and Carefully Described from Life, without Undue Use of Scientific Nomenclature.

By Ellen Miller and Margaret C. Whiting

8°, With 308 Illustrations size of life. Net \$3.00

"Anybody who can read English can use the work and make his identifications, and in the case of some of the flowers, the drawings alone furnish all that is necessary. . . . The descriptions are as good of their kind as the drawings are of theirs."—*N. Y. Times*.

Landscape Gardening

Notes and Suggestions on Lawns and Lawn-Planting, Laying Out and Arrangement of Country Places, Large and Small Parks, Cemetery Plots, and Railway Station Lawns; Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, The Hardy Border, Bedding Plants, Rockwork, etc.

By Samuel Parsons, Jr.

Ex-Superintendent of Parks, New York City

Large 8°. With nearly 200 Illustrations. \$3.50. Popular Edition, \$2.00

"We commend it highly to all land-owners, as being certain, first to incite an intelligent admiration of handsome (though not necessarily extensive or costly) grounds; and second to impart clear and precise information for the improvement of perhaps every kind of rural premises."

The Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

Bog-Trotting for Orchids

By Grace Greylock Niles

Illustrated from Photographs by KATHERINE LEWIS and the Author.

8°. With 24 Colored and 48 other Full-page Illustrations. Net, \$2.50. (By mail, \$2.70.)

"One can scarcely read these pages without becoming an enthusiast on the subject. It is easily the most delightful and inspiring nature book of the season."—*Town and Country*.

North American Forests and Forestry

Their Relation to the National Life of the American People.

By Ernest Bruncken

Secretary of the late Forestry Commission of Wisconsin

8°, pp. 265. Net, \$2.00.

"I have read this book with deep interest, and find it exceedingly well suited to minister to and promote the interest in forestry which is now happily so widely awakened. It is a work which will appeal strongly to the general public and command attention beyond the limits attained by mere technical publications."—*Prof. E. J. Wickson, of the University of California.*

For Sale By LESTER C. LOVETT

Monmouth Nursery

Little Silver, N. J.

Books for Lovers of Nature

Works by Charles S. Newhall

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The only thing aimed at is to give the most important types in a popular way, avoiding technicalities where ordinary language could be substituted, and where it could not, giving clear explanations of the terms.

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SILVER COIN STRAWBERRY

The most prolific large Strawberry

The largest very prolific Strawberry

The quality is grand—rich, full, sugary and very aromatic. It is highly perfumed.

Its brilliant flame-red color remains unchanged until the berries soften.

It is very firm. Keeps in good condition from three to five days.

The plant is a strong, clean grower—free from rust and blight.

The blossom is large with lots of pollen.

It has been thoroughly tested for several years and its merits proved by actual, practical tests.

Silver Coin originated at Little Silver but is not little in any sense of the word. It coins gold for all who plant it for market.

It would be cheap at a dollar a quart for the table but can be grown for two cents a quart.

It is as bright as a new silver dollar.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

Hardy Perennial Plants or "Old-Fashioned Flowers."



OFFICE OF THE MONMOUTH NURSERY.

Is it a passing fancy only, which has caused thousands of otherwise well balanced men to pay large sums for antique furniture or to spend fabulous amounts upon paintings by the old masters? We might judge this to be rash expenditure at first; but, on second thought, we can readily account for it. The things of the past which have endured are those of greatest worth, the mediocre having permanently dropped out of sight. Father Time, with his clear perspective, is unerring in his judgment of values.

Again, in the realm of flowers, our grandmothers fully appreciated their so-called "old fashioned flowers" or hardy perennials; while the following generation has been "carried away by the rage" for bedding plants. Which have stood the test of time? Though we lavishly planted bedding plants because of their brilliancy and effectiveness, we are now beginning to realize how very commonplace and uninteresting such displays really are. We have failed to enjoy our grounds as our grandmothers did theirs, because we soon tired of the unchanging appearance of our "bedding plant lawns," so lacking, not only in artistic grace, but in flowers with either fragrance or sentiment. Still deeper has been our disappointment when, after much labor and expense, the first light frost of early fall has left our grounds as barren as though no effort had been made to beautify them. Is it surprising that many, possessed of keen discernment, have already forsaken bedding plants for the beloved "grandmother's flowers"? Others are following so eagerly that the whole group of unsatisfactory bedding plants is being rapidly driven into the background.

Hardy perennials, flowering shrubs and hardy vines are as valuable and useful today as they were in the past; indeed, many varieties now cultivated are so much finer than their progenitors that they can scarcely be recognized as their offspring. With a well planned and well planted lawn or garden of hardy perennial plants, shrubs and vines, one may find enjoyment from earliest spring until long after frost comes. The short interval of winter rest only serves to delight us afresh with revelations of another spring. During almost any day of its long season, the hardy garden is changing; something new continually greets our eyes and remains with us just long enough to avoid monotony, when it is replaced by some other equally beautiful and interesting variety, though entirely different. Moreover, every dollar spent means a permanent addition to the garden—in contrast to the bare ground left by bedding plants each season.

Not only do the same plants endure from year to year, but they grow larger and bloom more profusely as the years pass by. Yet hardy perennials are by no means so generally planted as their merits entitle them to be; in other words, a great many who might enjoy these most pleasing of all flowers are not fully awake to their best interests, forgetting that the



Border Planted With Hardy Perennials

looked that the flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after being gathered and their long graceful stems, together with their fragrance, render them the choicest of flowers, for decorating the dining table, the parlor and reception room; or for adding cheerfulness to the room of the invalid.

Finally and best of all—barring novelties and a few varieties that are particularly difficult to propagate—they are so low in price and increase so rapidly that the humblest cottager need not be deterred from planting them. They are truly “the flowers for the million and the millionaire.”

Location.—Hardy Perennials are so democratic in their nature, they quickly adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation. However, they should not, as a rule, be planted where water remains near or upon the surface for a long period, during any part of the year; or beneath overhanging trees, which produce a dense shade; although there are several varieties which grow and bloom admirably, even in these trying situations.

In grounds of limited extent, the boundaries of the lot, (one or more sides of it) offer the most appropriate locations and afford the most pleasing effects when properly treated. They may also be placed in the corners of the lawn, beside the house, or along the fence, where one is found. Never plant them in formal beds cut in the lawn. The front of a hedge has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are that it forms a pleasing background and protects the plants during a part of each day from the bright sunshine of midsummer—which is beneficial. On the other hand, the roots of the hedge extract moisture and fertility from the soil which the plants need. This state of affairs is readily overcome by sinking 2-inch planks to a depth of two feet at the side of the hedge next to the bed—using Oak or Chestnut planks if available;



Corner of Rock Garden.

grounds are the making of the home. Some owners of country homes are so inconsistent as to spend fewer dollars upon their lawns than they do thousands upon their houses.

Aside from lasting endurance, hardy perennials possess the valuable property of succeeding in almost all soils; they may be planted with pleasure and profit in grounds of the most limited extent (a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet from April to December) and results come so quickly—in a few weeks at most, from time of planting. It should not be over-

though Pine or even Hemlock will last for a good many years, since the wood is not exposed to the action of the air.

Preparation of the Soil.—As the ground to be planted is to remain undisturbed for a number of years, the soil should be thoroughly prepared. It should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot—a foot and a half to two feet is better—given a liberal supply of well rotted manure and the surface carefully pulverized. If old rotted manure or compost is not to be obtained readily, use finely ground bone or bone meal freely.

Arrangement and Selection of Varieties.—

Though sometimes planted as specimens upon the lawn or in the garden, Hardy Perennials are usually grouped in beds or borders planted wholly with them or in connection with Hardy Shrubbery. In a bed, avoid straight lines as much as possible. When made at the side of a lawn or any place where the surroundings will permit, form the outer edge of the bed in graceful curves. A large number of varieties of Hardy Perennials succeed admirably and present delightful effects when properly planted in rock gardens—and by rock gardens I do not mean those excrescences upon the face of the earth in the form of an aggregation of pieces of stone, broken crockery, plant-torturing construction and bad taste termed "Rockeries," all too frequently met with—but rocks placed in such a manner as to truly represent nature and with due regard for the well being of the plants.

In making a selection of varieties and placing them, it should be borne in mind to produce a display of flowers of varied forms and colors at all times throughout their blooming season of several months; such as will be at no time, during that period, tame and uninteresting, but always presenting a pleasing harmony of color. A number of varieties are capable of being colonized to produce a naturaleffect, appearing as though nature had placed them where they stand. By all means avoid a mixed mass, without regard for color scheme and habit of growth. It goes without saying, that the tall growing varieties should be placed behind the low growing ones; otherwise the latter would be hidden from view. In arranging for planting these beautiful flowers, do not fail to plan for enough of them to furnish a goodly supply of cut bloom for the house at all times without depleting the beds to the extent

of making them appear meagre and sparse of color. Better still to have enough to enable you to present your neighbors and friends with frequent bouquets; for more than likely they will have none of their own.

Planting and Culture.—It has been stated that Hardy Perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen. If planted in summer time, it is necessary to shield the plants from the sun for a week or ten days by placing a handful of loose litter or straw upon each



Hardy Perennials Colonized



Border planted with Hardy Perennials and Shrubs.



An example of Japanese Gardening.

It should be applied as soon as the earth has become encrusted by freezing and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in the spring, when all danger of freezing is over. Do not permit it to remain until the plants have become "started" or made considerable growth; for they will then be more or less damaged when the "digging in" process is performed. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbor depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Plants of creeping habit and with attractive foliage—such as the Moss Pinks—are frequently planted with tall growing varieties to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, to stake here and there, a plant that needs support, and to remove faded flowers. In hot, dry weather a thorough watering is decidedly beneficial. If without conveniences to water readily, a mulching of lawn clippings or other loose, light material will produce results almost as good. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well rotted manure or compost in the autumn and forking it into the soil in the spring (as directed above for new autumn plantings) the size, beauty and quality of bloom will be greatly increased.

Quality of Plants—As in other things, there is a great difference in the quality of plants of Hardy Perennials—so vast a difference that "comparisons are odious." For example, a strong, vigorous plant of almost any variety will yield a wealth of bloom the first year; the early flowering kinds, in a few weeks from planting. On the other hand, a small plant of the same variety, if it does not fail outright (the chances are more than even that it will) must at best struggle along, producing but a few sickly flowers late in the season. Herein is the Nurseryman's "winter of discontent." It is much less expensive to produce these small and immature plants than strong, well developed ones; yet the poor ones come in direct competition in price with the high class grade—and the pity of it is that but few who plant or wish to plant Hardy Perennials, are able to discriminate and determine of whom they should buy. Just here I wish to state that I grow all my Hardy Perennials without using stimulants of any kind and without forcing. At the autumn exhibition of the American Institute held in New York, in competition with many prominent growers of Hardy Perennials, I was awarded first prize for "Best 50 varieties" of these flowers; the highest prize given. Also at the Chrysanthemum Show of the same Institute I was awarded "Two Special Prizes" for Hardy Perennials. These prizes, however, I esteem of little value as compared with the fact that those who have bought of me in years past continue to do so regularly and, in a great many instances, are so well pleased with results obtained that they induce their friends and neighbors to order of me also.

plant or by putting strawberry baskets over them; and to water copiously. There is also danger of heating in transit if shipped in hot weather. Therefore spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting—some persons preferring autumn planting and others claiming spring to be the better season. As a matter of fact, neither spring nor fall is to be preferred for the entire list of varieties. It is essential to give a covering or "Mulch" of some description to fall plantings. Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material though almost anything which is not too heavy and soggy will answer.

Hardy Perennials.

The price, in all cases, is for strong, well developed plants, unless otherwise noted. Hundred rates of any variety not so quoted, and thousand rate for any popular sort, promptly given by letter upon request.

Plants by mail. Unless otherwise noted, all varieties will be sent by mail at each and dozen rates (but not at hundred rates) if so requested. Larger plants however, will be sent when shipment is made by express; it being necessary to select lighter grades to send by mail in order to reduce bulk and postage to a minimum.

ACHILLEA.

MILFOIL.



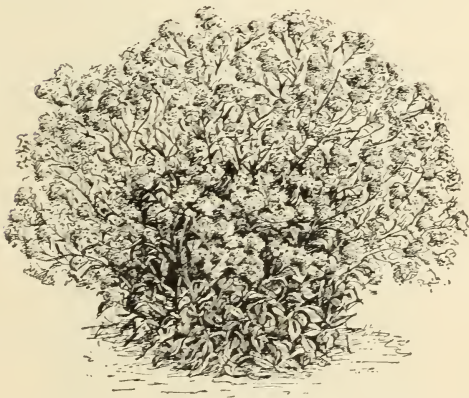
MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM "CERISE QUEEN."

(18-inch.)—Valuable for the border and for cutting. Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair Fern. Very hardy and succeeds everywhere.

PTARMICA FL. PL. "THE PEARL." (12 to 18 inches.) Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting. (See cut.)

Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT.



SAXATILE COMPACTUM. DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. BASKET OF GOLD. (9 inch.)—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; with small, pretty, glaucous leaves. Valuable for the border, and invaluable for rock planting. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers that are larger. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ANCHUSA.



Anchusa Dropmore.

ITALICA. ITALIAN ALKANET. (3 to 4 feet.)—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

DROPMORE. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER—A variety of *A. Italica* and a grand novelty. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It is of strong growth, attaining a height of fully four feet. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG.

Valued for its smooth, sword-like foliage of light green, broadly margined with clear, creamy white. Requires a moist or wet situation. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA.

VARIEGATA.

BISHOP'S WEED.

A strong growing, very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high, has prettily formed leaves in dense masses, of light green, broadly marked with creamy white. Succeeds upon poorest soil, under trees, etc., and is especially valuable for forming borders, grouping with shrubbery and for cemetery planting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.
THE BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE ANEMONES.
 WIND FLOWERS.



These are among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the Cosmos and unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them a slight protection in winter, as they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winters when unprotected.

ALBA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, single, pure white, with yellow stamens; very beautiful and chaste.

ELEGANTISSIMA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny-rose color.

LADY ARDILAUN. (18 inches.)—Similar to, but even finer than, J. Alba the flowers being larger, more numerous, pure white, with overlapping petals and with extra tall, stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer.

PRINCE HENRY. (18 inches.)—Large, semi-double flowers; dark purplish-red—the deepest in color of the Japanese Anemones. Entirely distinct from all others.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. (2 feet.)—Flowers of extra large size (often 4 inches across) and dainty, silvery-pink color. Flowers earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

ROSEA SUPERBA. (18 inches.)—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful, delicate, light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. (18 inches.)—A semi-double form of J. Alba and even more free flowering. Flowers two to three inches across; having several rows of pure white petals and is very lasting.

Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set of 7 varieties for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS HALLI—(Lycoris squamigera)

HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS.



Another year serves more fully to confirm my high opinion of this perfectly hardy Amaryllis. In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July, and anyone who is not advised of its habit would be apt to conclude the bulbs had perished; but, lo! in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk.

It needs no special care or attention. Once properly planted, (merely place the bulbs about four inches below the surface), it will take care of itself. Strong bulbs, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

ACONITUM.

MONKSHOOD.

AUTUMNALE. (3 feet.)—Forms bushy clumps with long spikes of hood-shaped, bluish-purple flowers in September. Especially valuable for planting in shaded situations.

NAPELLUS—Similar to the above in habit. The flowers are of dark blue, appearing in August and September.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES.



Old time favorites by reason of their uniquely formed flowers, held so gracefully on long, slender stems, and the fact that they flower for a long period during late spring and through the summer. They are of the easiest culture, thriving upon all soils, even though wet and shaded, and the flowers are so pure in color, so interesting and so desirable for cutting, the Columbines are well nigh indispensable. They attain a height of nearly or quite 2 feet, except *A. flabellata nana*, which grows but about 12 inches high. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is very airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. WILD HONEYSUCKLE—Bright red and yellow flowers, held gracefully on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

CHRYSANTHA. GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE—Flowers of rich golden yellow, with long slender spurs; fragrant and very handsome. Blooms all summer.

COERULEA. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—(True), Large flowers composed of five petals of bright violet-blue and a pure white corolla—an effect both odd and beautiful. The flowers are hung on long stems and are freely produced during May and June and in lesser numbers throughout the summer.

FLABELLATA NANA—A beautiful Japanese species with glaucous foliage and pure white flowers. The expanded flowers are two inches in diameter with short incurved spurs.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE.

TINCTORIA. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet.)—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelop the plant in a golden blanket during June and

July; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

GLANDULOSA. GREGOR'S HYBRIDS—A rare and beautiful species. These are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty, with their immense long spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultra-marine. Splendid for the border or for cutting, and they succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

VULGARIS ALBA. MUNSTEAD WHITE COLUMBINE—An effective and elegant flower, pure white and hung on long stems from May to July. Excellent for cutting. Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Set of six for 75c.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI—In this the flowers are slightly larger than those of its parent; are bright lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI ALBA.—Identical with the last named, save in color of flowers, which are very faint straw—almost pure white.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANEMONE.**WINDFLOWER.**

PENNSYLVANICA. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER—A beautiful, summer blooming, native species with flowers almost as large and pretty as those of the Japanese varieties. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Excellent also for the rock garden. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ARMERIA. THRIFT.

LAUCHEARIA—Everygreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small rosy-red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 6 inches high in April and May, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders and in rock planting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS.



Arabis albida fl. pl.

ALBIDA. (ALPINA).—A charming little rock-plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

ALBIDA FL. PL. DOUBLE ROCK CRESS.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type. See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASCLEPIAS.

TUBEROSA. BUTTERFLY FLOWER. (2 feet.)—Although of American origin and occasionally to be found in fields and meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. It is as beautiful



as it is striking, showy and effective. Should be planted in mass. Each 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers; especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf; all are absolutely hardy and exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. After carefully testing a long list of varieties, those offered were selected as the best.

ESMA. (1 foot.)—Pure white; early.

GRACE. (3 feet.)—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA. (2 1-2 feet.)—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN. (3 feet.)—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. (3 feet.)—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 feet.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. (4 feet.)—The finest and showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer.

PERCIUS. (2 feet.)—Light blue, nearly white; fine.

PULCHERRIMA. (2 feet.)—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. (6 feet.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently 2 feet long) and large heads of showy dark blue flowers. Blooms very late.

THOMAS H. WARE. (3 feet.)—Light blue; very fine.

TOP SAWYER. (4 feet.)—Bright rosy-violet.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.25.

DWARF HARDY ASTER.

ALPINUS SUPERBA. (8 inches.)—Large, showy purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

ASTILBE. (Spiraea).

JAPONICA. Known also as **HORTIA JAPONICA.**



Has handsome dark green, finely cut, fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high, which is surmounted by large, dense, feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer. Very popular for forcing in winter, and largely used by florists for this purpose.

GLADSTONE—A very great improvement upon the well known Astilbe or Spiraea Japonica, each clump producing from 25 to 40 large showy lace-like spikes of bloom. The plant forms large symmetrical clumps with a great abundance of handsome fern-like foliage and is extremely hardy.

SINENSIS (Chinensis.)—A recently introduced Chinese species of much beauty. It has dark green leaves and in general resembles *S. astilboides* although a stronger grower. Has tall branching feathery spikes of light pink flowers which are held erect.

Strong, American grown, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

OLD WOMAN.

A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut, silvery foliage. Largely used in carpet bedding and for edging. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.

FALSE INDIGO.

A handsome border plant, 3 feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue flowers during summer. Very ornamental and effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

ENGLISH DAISY.



These semi-hardy perennials are very popular; their colors are so bright and cheerful and the plants flower so freely from early spring until late in June. They are often associated with Pansies in planting, being frequently used to form a border to beds of them. I offer plants of the improved double varieties—**LONGFELLOW**, with large bright pink flowers and **SNOWBALL**, with large and very double pure white flowers—which have stems long enough for cutting. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

BOCCONIA CORDATA.

PLUME POPPY.

Also known as *Bocconia Japonica*. A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Exceedingly ornamental and flowers continuously during July and August. Especially valuable for forming backgrounds for borders and for grouping with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOLTONIA.

FALSE CHAMOMILE.



Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for backgrounds of borders, planting with shrubbery and for cutting.

ASTEROIDES—Pure white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LATISQUAMAEA—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See cut.) Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CAMPANULA.

HAREBELL OR BELL FLOWER.

*Campanula persicaefolia.*

CARPATICA. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL (9 inch.)—Of dwarf tufted habit and especially useful for edging, for the front of borders and for rock planting. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

GLOMERATA. CLUSTERED BELL FLOWER. (18 inches)—Produces violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers in clusters, during the whole of summer.

GROSSEKI. (2 feet.)—Tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer. Very hardy, extremely free flowering and valuable.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA (3 feet.) The large purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during late May and June. It forms a compact bushy plant and is very valuable.

MEDIA. CANTERBURY BELLS (2 to 3 feet.)—An old favorite, blooming in lavish profusion, large bell shaped flowers through July and August. It is of biennial habit. I grow the finest strains of blue, rose and white separately.

PERSICAEFOLIA. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit, producing large, bell-shaped, beautiful flowers on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time—the whole summer long—and is excellent for cutting. A very valuable and charming plant. (See cut.)

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Set of 7 varieties, 75c.

CALLIRHOE.

POPPY MALLOW.

INVOLUCRATA—This beautiful trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large flat bright rosy-carmine flowers with white centers, all summer and fall. Splendid for rock planting and for the front of borders. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CARYOPTERIS.

MASTACANTHA. BLUE SPIRAEA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of rich azure blue are delightfully effective. Strong, field grown, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CASSIA.

MARILANDICA. AMERICAN SENNA. (3 to 4 feet.)—Strong growing and bushy with large panicles of bright yellow flowers in July and August. It flowers freely and as the blossoms are ornate, with bright green, very pretty foliage, it is altogether a very desirable variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA.

HARDHEADS OR KNAWPWEED.



MONTANA. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER. (2 feet.)—A very useful plant of the easiest culture from Austria. During July, August and September it produces numerous violet blue fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—A variety of the above with large white flowers. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Elegant Hardy Chrysanthemums.



Pompon Chrysanthemums.

These beautiful Chrysanthemums were selected for absolute hardiness, and are the best varieties for out door planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost; a desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section and P. to the Pompon or Button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. The collection here offered has been assembled with great care by a close study of them for the past ten years and I confidently believe it to be the best collection of hardy varieties of the Chrysanthemum ever gathered together.

ALLENTOWN. (L. f.) Golden bronze.
AUSTIN. (L. f.) Lilac rose, cut petals.



Large Flowered Chrysanthemums.

- BABY. (P.) Smallest golden yellow.
 BLENHEIM. (L. f.) Silvery pink; a fine variety.
 BOSTON. (L. f.) Golden bronze.
 BUTTERCUP. (L. f.) Pure bright golden yellow.
 CONSTANTINE. (L. f.) Lemon yellow; open center.
 DAISY. Single. Light pink petals with bright yellow center. Unique and pretty.
 DAYBREAK. (L. f.) Soft shrimp pink; large, full.
 FIRE BALL. (L. f.) Yellow tipped crimson.
 FLOSSIE. (L. f.) Silvery pink.
 FREMY. (L. f.) Beautiful terra cotta.
 GLORIE DE FRANCE. (L. f.) Silvery pink; large.
 HIJOS. (L. f.) Beautiful primrose pink.
 JACK ROSE. (L. f.) Deep garnet.
 JENETTA. (P.) Silvery bronze and rose.
 JOPPA. (L. f.) Violet crimson.
 JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.) Deep garnet. The finest large flowered variety of deep red color.
 KING HENRY. (L. f.) Straw-white; long stems.
 KING PHILIP. (L. f.) Rich rosy-pink.
 LITTLE BOB. (P.) Small red flowers; very free and pretty. The earliest to bloom.
 LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.) Golden yellow.
 LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.
 MLE. MARTHA. (P.) Clear golden yellow.
 MRS. PORTER. (L. f.) Bright bronze.
 PRESIDENT. (L. f.) Deep violet-rose.
 PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.) Large pure white.
 PURE GOLD. (L. f.) Dazzling yellow; very large.
 QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.) Violet rose.
 QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.) Creamy white; grand.
 ROSY MORN. (L. f.) Cheerful rosy pink; large flowers in great masses. Superb. Entirely different from the Pompon of the same name.
 RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.) Dark ruby red.
 SAINT ALMO. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.
 SAINT ILLORIA. (L. f.) Silvery rose; quilled.
 SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.) Bright yellow; not very full.
 SUNRISE. (L. f.) Silvery pink, large and full.
 SUNSET. (L. f.) Pure rich old gold.
 SUNSHINE. (P.) Bright golden yellow.
 SYLVIA. (L. f.) Bronzy scarlet, tall grower.
 WHITE FLORA. (P.) Very perfect white flowers.
 Field clumps or from pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Set of 40 varieties for \$3.50.

CENTRANTHUS.

RUBER. REDVALERIAN. JUPITER'S BEARD. (2 feet.)—An old fashioned, very valuable species and one of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with small, clean, fresh appearing foliage and numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Excellent for the border and for rockeries. Useful for cutting. Large plants, each, 12c doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI.

SNOW IN SUMMER.

A low, dense growing plant, heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. The flowers and leaves are larger than those of *C. tomentosum*, the variety usually sold. Excellent for carpet bedding and for covering graves. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CHELONE.

TURTLE-HEAD. SNAKE-HEAD.



Chelone glabra.

GLABRA. (2 feet.)—A stately plant, producing clustered spikes of large, white flowers in late summer and autumn. It prefers a moist situation and succeeds best on the border of streams. (See cut.)

LYONI. (1 to 2 feet.)—Quite similar, except in color of flowers, which are of deep reddish lilac. One of the few low growing perennials that flower in late summer and autumn.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BUSH CLEMATIS.

DAVIDIANA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

GOLDEN WAVE.

The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incassant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump of upright form 2 to 3 feet high with large



flowers of a dazzling golden-yellow on slender stems a foot long; splendid for cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June, continuing in bloom until frost, and is entirely hardy. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY DAISIES.

DELPHINIUM.

LARKSPUR.



Shasta Daisy.

JAPANESE DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*.) (2 feet.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It attains a height of 2 feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals and bright yellow centers.

SHASTA DAISY (6 to 12 inches.)—Luther Burbank's hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months. (See cut.)

ALASKA—A very great improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, (blooms measure 4 1/2 to 5 inches across), with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white. It is very free flowering and much hardier than the parent.

CALIFORNIA—Similar to Alaska in size and habit with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. The color changes to pure white when a day or two old.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Set of 4 for 50c.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Large, luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in pretty racemes in early summer, graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well, it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade. A combination bed of Lily of the Valley and Double Russian Violets is delightful in perfume as well as pleasing to the eye; and the blossoms of both are among the choicest flowers. Large clumps, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Small plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



The Perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of hardy flowering plants. Those offered are the finest and best of all, blooming in great profusion all summer.

BARLOWI. (3 feet.)—A grand variety with flowers of violet blue, the outer petals being of a still deeper blue. Of bushy habit, flowering freely all summer and autumn. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BELLADONNA. (2 feet.)—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Very charming and of the greatest value. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FORMOSUM—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer. Unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late, receiving the notice it so well deserves. Strong clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



English Larkspurs.

HYBRIDUM. ENGLISH LARKSPURS—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated for superior merit, uniting immense size of flowers with great beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS. Of vigorous strong habit producing freely very large semi-double deep blue flowers with white centers. Exceedingly valuable. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SINENSIS. CHINESE LARKSPUR.—A low growing species with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful, deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SINENSIS ALBA—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 7 varieties for \$1.00.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.

BUSH TREFOIL.



An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn

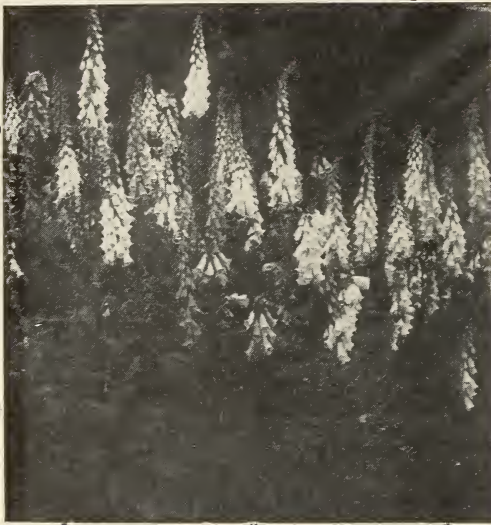
and in the border, it is of the greatest value. Especially valuable for massing, as the background for borders, and planting with shrubbery.

JAPONICUM ALBUM—Similar to the above, though not so strong a grower, with pure white flowers.

Strong field grown plants. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES.**DICENTRA (Dielytra.)**

BLEEDING HEART.



These old fashioned summer flowering plants are always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking when in bloom. When Sweet Williams are planted with them as a foreground the effect is truly delightful. The foliage is so large, fresh looking and abundant; growing in massive clumps, the plants are decidedly attractive, even when there are no flowers upon them. They succeed everywhere; three to four feet; biennial in habit.

Those I offer are of the improved large flowered Gloxiniaeflora strain. I have them in rose colored, purple and pure white, separate and in all colors mixed.

GRANDIFLORA (Ambigua.)—A distinct species having showy pale yellow flowers, with brown veinings.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Dicentra eximia.

EXIMIA. (FORMOSA.) Plumy Bleeding Heart. (12 inches.)—A very useful and graceful plant with finely divided fern-like foliage. It produces numerous racemes of showy rosy pink flowers continuously from April until late August. It forms large stools and is very valuable. (See cut).

SPECTABILIS. BLEEDING HEART OR SEAL FLOWER. (1 1/2 to 2 feet.)—A well known hardy perennial producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long. It has abundant fern-like foliage.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DICTAMNUS.

BURNING BUSH.

FRAXINELLA. GAS PLANT. (2 feet.)—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantities as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

FRAXINELLA ALBA—A variety with pure white flowers.

Price, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.

SEA HOLLY.

Unique and effective plant, growing 3 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way attractive and interesting. Excellent for cutting and the flowers

may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter. It presents the most effective and beautiful sight when grown in mass. It is exceedingly hardy and remains in perfection a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



EUPATORIUM.

THOUGHTWORT.



AGERATOIDES. (3 to 4 feet.)—A strong growing plant, useful for the back of borders. In August and September it produces a profusion of small, white, fuzzy flowers in dense heads. Useful for cutting. (See cut.)

COELESTINUM. HARDY AGERATUM OR MIST FLOWER—Known also as *Conoclinium coelestinum*. An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep colored *Ageratum* and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective, there being very few hardy perennials indeed that approach it in beauty during its season of bloom. Valuable for cutting, and very lasting. (See cut.)

PURPUREUM. JOE-PYE-WEED—A tall growing native species which produces freely, deep purple flowers in August and September. Especially useful for massing at back of border. Prefers a moist situation.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA.

PLANTAIN LILY. DAY LILY.

Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower, and succeeds everywhere, even upon land that is quite low and wet.



Funkia subcordata grandiflora.

COERULEA (*Lanceolata*). BLUE DAY LILY—Handsome, dark green, glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED DAY LILY—Broad, wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for foliage effects and for edging. (See cut.) Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA—Tall growing, with large leaves: flowers, white, with a pale lilac tinge. Very ornamental in foliage. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. WHITE DAY LILY—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GENTIANA.

GENTIAN.



ANDREWSII. CLOSED GENTIAN—A most interesting hardy perennial, growing about 18 inches high and producing in late autumn clusters of deep-blue oddly shaped flowers an inch or more in length. It is a showy and beautiful flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GAILLARDIA.
BLANKET FLOWER.



Giant Hybrid Gaillardia, half size.

GRANDIFLORA—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and are of unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Useful for cutting.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high. Compact, dense plant covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type. It blooms also all summer and autumn.

GIANT HYBRIDS, Kelway's.—A new strain of *G. grandiflora* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic, (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied forms and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. The plants are literally covered with flowers from early June until freezing weather. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERANIUM.

CRANE'S BILL.

SANGUINEUM. (18 inches.)—Plant forms a compact mass of very pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early in the summer until late in autumn. Flowers are flat and bright crimson-purple color. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

DORONICUM.

CAUCASICUM—An early blooming plant, 2 feet high producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite 2 inches in diameter. Of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere.

EXCELSUM—Orange yellow flowers that are larger than those of *D. Caucasicum*.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

GYPSOPHILA.



Gypsophila paniculata.

PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH. (3 feet.)—A popular old fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered, during August and September, with loose panicles of small, white flowers, presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers.

PANICULATA FL. PL.—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

STEVENSII. (2 feet.)—Of somewhat dwarfer and more spreading habit than *G. paniculata* with larger flowers that appear earlier.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GALIUM BORALE.

RED STRAW.

A graceful, airy plant, growing 3 feet tall and covered with small, white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophila paniculata*, and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite in its season of flowering. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHEMUM.

ROCK OR SUN ROSE.

CROCEUM. (6 inches.)—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Useful for rock planting and for front of borders. Succeeds in dry soil. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HELENIUM.
SNEEZEWORT.



MISS MELLISH. (6 feet.)—An improved form of *H. latiflorus*. Very large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion during September and October.

MOLLIS. **DOWNY SUNFLOWER.** (3 to 4 feet.)—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLenus (Soleil d'Or). (3 to 4 feet.)—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
A set of 4 varieties for 40c.

HELIOPSIS.
ORANGE SUNFLOWER.



AUTUMNALE SUPERBA—A strong growing plant covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS.
HARDY SUN FLOWER.



H. multiflorus grandiplenus.

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders and for planting with shrubbery. Valuable for cutting and all decorative purposes.

MAXIMILIANA. (5 to 7 feet.)—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen. Very valuable for cutting.

PITCHERIANA—Similar to *Helianthus* or Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Especially useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PITCHERIANA SEMI-PLENEA—A variety with semi-double bright yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HEUCHERA.
ALUM ROOT.

BRIZOIDES. Similar to the following, but with rosy-carmine flowers. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANGUINEA. **CORAL BELLS**—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on tall, wiry stems, the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful, the flowers retaining their beauty for a long time after gathered. Prefers a well drained situation and partial shade. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SANGUINEA ALBA.—Creamy white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HEMEROCALLIS.

DAY LILY.

*H. Florham.*

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubbery or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer. Succeed in even damp situations.

DUMORTIERI. GOLDEN DAY LILY.—Showy and effective, a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow.

FLAVA. YELLOW DAY LILY. LEMON LILY.—A vigorous species, with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer.

FLORHAM.—Of American origin. It has very large, sweet scented, golden-yellow flowers in June and July. By far the finest variety. (See cut.) Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

FULVA. TAWNY DAY LILY.—Flowers of bronzy-yellow, in profusion during July and August. Very hardy.

KWANSO. DOUBLE DAY LILY.—Large double flowers of rich copper-yellow. Very vigorous.

THUNBERGI. JAPANESE LEMON LILY.—Blooms later than the other sorts—in August and September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 6 varieties for 75c.

IBERIS.

HARDY CANDYTUFT.



SEMPERVIRENS. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.—A shrubby, low growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure

white flowers. Especially valuable for edging and rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. DOUBLE CANDYTUFT—A variety of the preceding with double flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SNOWFLAKE.—A new and greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

HARDY GLOXINIA.

A tuberous-rooted hardy perennial of recent introduction and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resemble the Gloxinea in form and last a long time in perfection. The roots should be given winter protection. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

HIBISCUS.

MALLOW.

MILITARIS. HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW—A native of the greatest value. Exceedingly refined, both in flower and foliage, wonderfully free flowering and very decorative. It forms a spreading bush, 4 to 6 feet high, densely clothed with uniquely lobed soft light green leaves, and thickly studded with exquisite formed flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, of ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its pods are also beautiful, being curiously and grotesquely modeled. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.



MOSCHEUTOS. MARSH MALLOW. (3 to 5 feet.)—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a moist or even wet situation. I offer four varieties:

ALBA or pure white; **CRIMSON EYE**, white, with a large spot of rich crimson at the center; **ROSEA**, cheerful light pink throughout and **GIANT ROSE**, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

One each of the five varieties for 50c.

WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., May 29, '09.

Plants received in good condition. Am much pleased with them and with your liberality, for which many thanks.

Mrs. ARTHUR BURT.

BALTIMORE Co., Md., May 22, '09.

I received the plants today in good condition and thank you for the prompt delivery of the order.

GEO. W. NOBLE.

LOVETT'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.



Double Hollyhocks.

produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden." I grow them in six separate colors, namely: BRIGHT CRIMSON, MAROON, PINK, SALMON, YELLOW and PURE WHITE.

Strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE MIXED HOLLYHOCKS—The same as the above, but all colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Everybody should have Hollyhocks; the improved kind, with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers — each one a veritable rosette. Though not generally known, great improvements have been made in this stately flower, during recent years.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS — The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in make-up, but they are

ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—These I offer in mixed colors only, grown from the choicest seed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



Single Hollyhocks.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.—These are the "old fashioned" Hollyhocks, much improved in size of flowers and purity of color. They are among the most stately, picturesque and decorative of hardy perennials and elicit universal admiration. They flower with the greatest freedom for a long season. I have them in mixed colors only. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GALTONIA CANDICANS.



A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong

stems, 2 to 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped, white flowers, in loose panicles. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonies, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Hardy; the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter. Large selected bulbs, each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

LIATRIS.

BLAZING STAR.

GRACILIS—A newly introduced species. It flowers late in the autumn, after almost all other hardy flowers have disappeared, each bulb producing six or more slender stems 6 to 8 feet tall which are densely clothed for half their length with soft, feathery, light purple or lilac flowers and present an effect that is almost startling in beauty and blaze of color.

PYCNOSTACHYA. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet).—Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.



A field of Japanese Iris at Monmouth Nursery.

"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. * * * * * Yet the Iris Kaempferi may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High, dry lands do not suit its moisture loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in north-eastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow, blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese Irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—THE GARDEN MAGAZINE.

My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is unequalled by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan and are to be found in no other nursery in the United States.

ADA.—Six large flat petals; porcelain blue thickly veined throughout with azure.

AGNES.—Six rather small flat petals; white, broadly margined with deep lilac. Early, showy, very free.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat clematis-like petals. French white, veined with deep lavender, changing to almost white, distinct blotch of gold at base; centre lavender changing to lilac.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping. Rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three large petals, pearly white pencilled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals, splashed and blotched with french white.

DOUBLE WHITE. (GOLD BOUND.)—Six large open milk white petals bound with gold at base.

ELSIE IFORD.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. LOVETT. (NAVY BLUE).—Six large petals; Yale blue with distinct band of gold at center.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; Yale blue, veined and marked with pearly white.

MADONNA.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with lemon at base; late.

MAHOGANY.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple.

MISS HOBROUGH.—Three petals; ivory white, thickly veined and splashed with plum.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled in blotches and stripes.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple, veined with white.

PROF GEORGESON.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet.

PYRAMID.—Nine large overlapping petals; indigo blue with ivory white at base.

ROBT. CRAIG.—Six veined and fluted petals; french white densely-veined with rosy carmine.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPAUDLING.—Six broad flat petals, oddly and beautifully crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white at base.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined with white.

THOMPS LOVETT.—Six crimped overlapping petals; violet with gold band at base.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. A set, one each of the 25 varieties, for \$4.00.

MIXED VARIETIES.—Almost every conceivable color and unique form. Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.



The upright petals are termed "stands," the drooping ones "falls."

The German Iris, (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like and bluish-green. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a dry, well drained situation.

- ASIATICA.—Stands purple plum; falls darker purple.
- AURORA.—Stand. golden yellow, falls lemon.
- CELESTE.—Pure celestial blue throughout, changing to porcelain; very profuse; superb.
- CHAS. WHEELER.—Stands light blue, falls violet.
- DARIUS.—Stands lemon, falls yellow, heavily veined and clouded with purple.
- DONA MARIA. (Edith Cook).—Stands azure, falls purple.
- FLORENTINA ALBA. (Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white; very large open flower.
- GRACCUS.—Stands lemon, almost white, falls yellow densely striped with deep red wine.
- H. CRAMER.—Stands deep azure, falls light violet.
- LADY STRUMP.—Stands light blue, falls dark blue.
- LA TRENDRE. (Bridesmaid).—Stands pearly white, somewhat smoked, falls dark blue.
- MME. CHEREAU.—Stands and falls curiously twisted and crimped, pure white distinctly pencilled with violet.
- MRS. CHAS. DARWIN.—Stands french white, falls white lightly veined with purple; very beautiful.
- PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet blue, falls deep purple.

- PURPLE QUEEN. (Blue Bird).—Stands and falls rich violet purple; very large, early.
- QUEEN OF MAY. (Rosy Gem).—Stands and falls cheerful bright rosy lavender; large open flower.
- REBECCA. (Honorabilis, Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls yellow much veined with reddish chocolate.
- SAMPSON.—Stands golden yellow; falls yellow heavily veined with russet red; dwarf.
- SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue, falls indigo blue.
- SILVER KING.—Stands and falls pure white; flowers of great size and fragrant.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

A set, one each of 20 sorts, for \$2.00.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS.—A choice mixture of fine sorts, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS.

IRIS SIBERICA.



SIBERICA. SIBERIAN IRIS—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long, slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy. Prefers moist soil.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS.—Of even stronger growth and a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days later and for a long period.

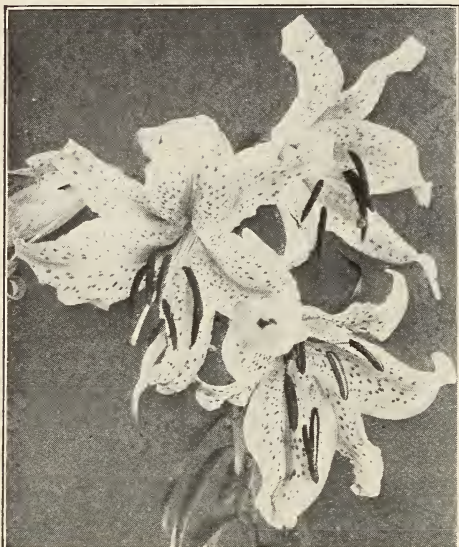
Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

SNOW QUEEN—A white form of *Iris Siberica Orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white; are as large and open just as prettily as its parent. It is superb. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Grand Hardy Lilies.

If to be sent by mail, add 5c each for postage.

No border of hardy perennials is complete without at least a few lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in the hardy border than other situations and the flowers are beautiful, either upon the plant or in vases.



Lilium auratum.

AURATUM. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY—Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CANADENSE.—A native species, with bell-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. The blossoms are held on long stems and nod a welcome with every gentle breeze. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ELEGANS (Thunbergianum)—Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produces large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most Lilies, the flowers open facing the sun at the end of the stem after the manner of Tulips. Of easiest culture, very beautiful and of great value. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HANSONI.—A rare and very valuable Japanese species, producing in clusters, large rich yellow flowers with a few black dots. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, blooms with great freedom and is exceptionally hardy. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HENRYI.—Perhaps the most valuable Lily all things considered, ever offered for outdoor culture. It is from the mountains of central China and is as hardy and enduring as the well known Tiger Lilies. In habit, form, size and general make up of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties; but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. I am fortunate in having secured a good supply of fine bulbs of this unrivalled variety. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

PARDALINUM. LEOPARD LILY—Rich scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with brown. Of robust habit and free flowering. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERBUM. TURK'S CAP—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange,

thickly spotted with chocolate. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TENUIFOLIUM. CORAL LILY—From Siberia and the brightest in color of all Lilies. Grows but 18 inches high, has finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully formed, bright coral-red flowers in great profusion. Blooms early; lovely for cutting; should be planted *en masse*. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.—An improved form of the well known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. DOUBLE TIGER LILY—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

WALLACEI—Very floriferous, each bulb throwing up from 4 to 6 flower stems, all of which are crowned with 8 to 10 delicate bright apricot lilies. Flowers are exquisitely perfect; a most desirable variety. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM LILIES.

Usually termed Japanese Lilies though there are many other superb species of Japanese origin. They are by far the most popular and largely grown of all Lilies, for outdoor culture. Their large wax-like flowers are very beautiful and delightfully fragrant. All are very hardy.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—White with faint dots and a light green band throughout the center of each petal. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE—Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals very much incurved. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM (rubrum)—Widely popular. very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

The prices affixed are, in all cases, for large, strong, flowering bulbs; in most cases American grown.

A set, one each of the 14 varieties, for \$2.50.



L. speciosum Melpomene.

LAVENDULA.

LAVENDER.

VERA. SWEET LAVENDER. (18 inches.)—The true variety. Produces small, very fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LATHYRUS.

PERENNIAL PEA.



LATIFOLIUS. EVERLASTING PEA.—A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage; valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT. (Pink Beauty.)—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are produced in large clusters on long stems in the greatest profusion and are a light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL.—A superb snow white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LOBELIA.



Lobelia Cardinalis.

CARDINALIS. CARDINAL FLOWER. (1 to 2 feet.)—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of vivid, cardinal-red, thrown up in great numbers during au-

tumn. Useful for cutting. Prefers moist soil. It is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to give color to the border during late summer and autumn. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SYPHILITICA. GREAT BLUE LOBELIA. (2 to 3 feet.)—A native species also, producing large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LYCHNIS.

CAMPION.



Lychnis Vespertina fl. pl.

CHALCEDONICA MALTESE CROSS. LONDON PRIDE. LAMP FLOWER.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Grows to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CHALCEDONICA FL. PL.—A double form, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. It flowers for a long time—from July to September—and is very striking and showy. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA — Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

VEPERTINA FL. PL. DOUBLE WHITE LYCHNIS. (18 inches.)—A grand variety producing all summer a profusion of double pure white flowers. In general make up of flowers it resembles *L. viscaria fl. pl.* but flowers for a longer season and is especially valuable by reason of its enduring qualities and the color, beauty and profusion of its flowers. (See cut.)

VISCARIA FL. PL. DOUBLE RED LYCHNIS. (18 inches)—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation.

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 5 varieties for 75c.

LUPINUS.**LUPINE.**

POLYPHYLLUS (3 feet.)—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS.—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LYTHRUM.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM
ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. (3 to 4 feet.)—An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife, *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered from July until September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. A strong growing plant that thrives in all sorts of positions and is most showy and effective when planted in mass, especially in the shrubby border. In large plantings this is a very valuable variety for grouping and massing, particularly at the back of the border. A generous group of it presents a veritable blaze of color for a long time. Succeeds admirably in moist situations, though it blooms well on any soil except light sand. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

**MONTBRETIAS.**

Among the brightest and most valuable of summer blooming bulbs. The star-like flowers are produced in great profusion on long, graceful spikes during summer and autumn. It is best to plant them in groups

of a dozen or more and to give them a protection of leaves or coarse manure in winter.

CROCOSMIÆFOLIA.—A fine old variety. Deep orange yellow and very free.

GERMANICA.—A superb new variety; large flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet with a bright red throat.

Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LYSIMACHIA.

CIETHROIDES. **LOOSESTRIFE.** (18 inches.)—Flowers pure white, in long, dense, curved spikes. Its bright green, oval leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September and is a valuable variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

NUMMULARIA. **CREeping JENNY.** **MONEYWORT.**—Forms a dense carpet of small disk-like leaves and has inconspicuous yellow flowers. Useful as a cover plant and for planting in shaded places where grass will not grow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

MONARDA.**BERGAMOT.**

Monarda didyma splendens.

Strong growing plants from 2 to 3 feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet scented. Popular, succeeds everywhere and very valuable.

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. **OSWEGO TEA** OR **BEE BALM.**—Large spikes or heads of intense, rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best. (See cut.)

FISTULOSA. **WILD BERGAMOT.**—Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

PACHYSANDRA.

TERMINALIS.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

These large flowered Poppies are gorgeous beyond words to describe and are most effective when planted in the border, among shrubbery or in masses upon the lawn. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant colors imaginable. The foliage, too, is most pleasing; being fernlike in structure, fresh light green with a silvery or frosted aspect.

ORIENTALE—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center, upon which the light changes colors all the time.



GOLIATH—Dazzling scarlet; of mammoth size.

MAHOGANY—Dark carmine or mahogany. Distinct and very fine.

ROYAL SCARLET—Intense glowing scarlet-crimson; very large flowers.

SEMI PLENUS—A semi-double form with rich glowing crimson flowers.

SILBERBLICK—Bright salmon-red, spotted white.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set, one each of six varieties for \$1.00.

ICELAND POPPIES.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

From tufts of fernlike leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange.

Mixed colors, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MYOSOTIS.

FORGET-ME-NOT.



PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or dainty. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS.

PHELIX SUBULATA.

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant; much used for cemetery planting.

ALBA—Pure white.

BRIDE—White, with bright pink center.



Moss or Mountain Pinks.

ROSEA—Bright, rosy pink.

ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—Rosy pink, with flowers double the size of the others. Very showy.

Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

PARDANTHUS, (Belamcanda).

BLACKBERRY LILY.



SINENSIS—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries. The roots are very hardy. In habit and foliage it is quite like German Iris and can be planted with good effect in conjunction with it to give flowers after the Iris

have passed their blooming season. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Herbaceous Peonies.

If to go by mail, add 5c each for postage.



"The Peony is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose."

The Peony flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at edge of shrubbery.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

After a painstaking test, covering nearly a score of years, the following varieties have been selected from a list of hundreds of named sorts as the best, all things considered.

ANDRAE LAURENS. (Fragrans).—Bright rose, late, extra fine.

ARETHUSA.—Soft pink, large and full, long stem.

EDULUS SUPERBA. (Early Rose. L'Esperence.)—Outer petals pink, inner ones pinkish yellow; very free bloomer.

FORMOSA ROSEA.—Light rose, center orange-yellow.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA.—Rose pink and salmon.

HUMEL.—Bright lively pink, very large and full, late.

LADY BRAMWELL.—Soft silvery rose; very fragrant.

LA REINE.—Blush changing to white, straw center; late.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. (Grandiflora rubra.)—Violet red.

MESSONIER.—Bright deep crimson, large and full; superb.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—Shell pink, edged white, distinct, beautiful.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Soft lilac rose, very large, superb.

QUEEN VICTORIA. (Whitleyi.)—White with cream center changing to pure white; very large; free bloomer.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS.—Bright red, large and fine.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR.—Outer petals deep pink; center yellow flesh.

Strong 2 to 6 eye roots, each 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

A set—one each of the 15 roots—for \$3.00.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES.

All large strong roots. The crimson and pink are of varied shades.

DOUBLE CRIMSON.—Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

DOUBLE PINK.—Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

DOUBLE WHITE.—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DOUBLE ALL COLORS MIXED.—Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINGLE PEONIES.

So elegant and graceful they are preferred by many to the double flowered varieties. They are very decorative and most interesting. Flower earlier than the choice double varieties, but the flowers do not last so long.

CLIMAX.—Cherry rose.

GALLOPIN.—Purplish rose.

MEDUSA.—Rosy-lilac.

MORPHEUS.—Cherry rose.

PLUTARCH.—Light crimson.

SPLENDIDA.—Bright red.

Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

All colors mixed, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

DIAMOND COLLECTION OF PEONIES.

In this I offer the cream of the entire list of hundreds of varieties of Double Herbaceous Peonies. Every one is a gem of first water.



Canary Peony.

CANARY.—A grand variety and entirely distinct from any other. The center petals are deep primrose with outer petals nearly white, the whole flower turning to pure white. Very early. Each, 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at center. Flowers of great size on long stems. Each, 40c.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear tender pink, delightfully fragrant. Each, 40c.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT.—Purple crimson, extremely rich and intense in color. Each, 40c.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner ones golden yellow changing to white. Each, 50c.

LADY DERBY.—Of mammoth size, delicate blush changing to pure white. Each, \$1.00.

LA TULIP.—Soft blush, streaked with carmine, the whole changing to pure white; large globular flower; very fragrant. Each, 50c.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA.—Dark rich crimson—almost black—without stamens; late. Each, 60c.

A set, of eight strong roots, one of each, for \$3.50.

EARLY OR MAY BLOOMING PEONIES.

These Peonies flower nearly two weeks in advance of the other double varieties. They are of dwarfer habit, but vigorous growers and prolific bloomers.

OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not a pure white. The earliest white Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double rosy pink. The earliest pink Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson. The earliest red Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. DOUBLE FERN-LEAVED PEONY.—Fathery, lace-like foliage and double, vivid crimson flowers; very distinct, unique and interesting. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

A set of four, one of each variety, for \$1.00.

OENOTHERA.

EVENING PRIMROSE.



Oenothera Youngi

FRASERII. (18 inches.)—Beautiful yellow flowers all summer.

SPECIOSA. (18 inches.)—A rare variety producing pure white flowers, three inches in diameter, all summer.

YOUNGI. (18 inches.)—Of spreading habit; has pretty foliage and yields large clusters of bright yellow flowers freely, from June until September. There are many varieties yielding yellow flowers but the above named sorts are the best. (See cut).

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PENSTEMON.

BEARD TONGUE.



shade.

BARBATUS TORREYI—A superb, tall growing border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective when with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free flowering and splendid for cutting. Should be included in even the smallest collection. Absolutely hardy and succeeds upon all soils and in all situations; in full sunlight or in partial

DIFFUSUS. (2 feet.)—Violet-blue flowers in June and July.

DIGITALIS. (2 to 3 feet.)—Long white flowers suffused with purple and purple throat in large spikes. June and July.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GRAND HARDY PHLOX.

PHLOX DECUSSATA.



No hardy perennials are more satisfactory either in the border or for cutting than these Phloxes. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes in recent years, and the varieties of today are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom, often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of color from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. The named varieties in cultivation run into the hundreds. Many of them are quite similar and to describe them all would be to present a list that would, I am sure, confuse many. I have, therefore, after long and careful study, selected the following, all things considered, as the very best of the different colors and seasons. In a word, they are the cream of the Hardy Phloxes and the list embraces every desirable shade. A special prize was awarded our hardy Phlox by the American Institute.

RED VARIETIES.

COQUELICOT.—Bright fiery scarlet; mid-season.
MME. P. LANGIER. (J. H. Stocum.)—Bright crimson, strong grower and free bloomer; the finest red Phlox.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.
PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson with carmine eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright rosy red, carmine eye.
THEBAIDE.—Lake, bright red eye; dwarf.

WHITE VARIETIES.

F. G. VON LASSEBURG.—Pure white, florets and truss of great size; strong grower and free bloomer.

JOAN OF ARC. (Pearle.)—Pure white, very profuse. Superb for producing solid mass of color; early till late.

MRS. JENKINS. (Independence.)—Pure white; extra large trusses. A grand variety.

PINK VARIETIES.

BELVEDERE.—Bright lively pink; early.
EIFFEL TOWER. (Selma.)—Soft flesh, crimson eye.
INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Tender rose, crimson eye.
LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye. Superb grower, never mildews, wonderfully free bloomer.
LE SIECLE.—Salmon rose, dwarf; very fine.
LE SOLEIL.—Bright pink with rose eye.
LUMINEUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye; graceful.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set—one each of 35 sorts—for \$3.50.

MR. GLADSTONE.—Satiny rose, bright red eye.
PROF. SCHLIEMAN.—Mauve, crimson eye; late.
SEMERIANUS. (Peach Blow.)—Soft blush; dwarf.
VAN GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

PURPLE VARIETIES.

BACCANTE.—Light wine with crimson eye.
ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large, free, early.
ETOILE.—Bright purple, distinct white eye.
JOSEPH BARR.—Bright garnet, robust but dwarf.
LA NUIT.—Rich, deep purple garnet.
LORD RALEIGH.—Violet changing to pure blue.
PHARON.—Bright lilac, white eye.

FANCY VARIETIES.

BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, large carmine eye.
CALIBRI.—White with crimson center; late.
CREPUSCULE.—White suffused with lavender, rosy purple eye; extra large florets.
CYCLON.—White suffused with rosy lilac, distinct crimson star shaped center.
EDMOND ROSTAND.—Reddish violet, large white star shaped center; distinct, dwarf.
EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac, shading to white at edges, large white eye.
MRS. DWYER.—Pure white with bright red eye; showy.
RICHARD WALLACE.—White with bright violet eye.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.

PHLOX SUFRUTICOSA.

Instead of the heavy, broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. decussata*, these have long, graceful spikes of flowers. Although the range of color is limited and in some varieties not very bright and clear, yet these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of coming into flower some weeks in advance of the other varieties, and continuing in bloom the entire season until late autumn.

BEAUTY OF MINION (Modesty)—Rosy lilac with carmine rays at center.

FORWARD—White, with large bright carmine eye.

INDIAN CHIEF—Clear magenta, with crimson eye.

MACULATA—A distinct species but resembles *P. suffruticosa* in habit. A tall robust grower and produces a veritable blaze of bright color for a long period. Flowers pure magenta, in large, dense panicles—foliage always bright and fresh. Very valuable for massing in landscape work.

MISS LINGARD—White, with lavender eye. The finest of the class and perhaps the best of all the Phloxes.

PROGRESS—White, suffused with lilac. Distinct, interesting and pretty.

RINGLEADER—Light magenta with crimson eye.

W. C. EGAN—Large, snow white flowers. It blooms with great profusion and its large, glossy foliage is very beautiful.

Price, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set of 8 varieties for \$1.00.

DWARF PHLOX.



Phlox divaricata.

AMOENA. LOVELY PHLOX—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, for the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high from which spring in April masses of bright rose-pink flowers that completely envelope them. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OVATA. (Carolina.) **LAUREL LEAVED PHLOX**—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; having broad glossy foliage and producing in early summer masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIVARICATA. (Canadensis.)—A native species

yielding a profusion of sweet scented, lavender-blue flowers on stems about ten inches high, during the whole of April and May. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMI.—A new and greatly improved form of *P. divaricata*. The flowers are larger, of a deeper more decided color and a stronger grower than the species. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SUBULATA.—See Moss Pinks.

PHYSOSTEGIA.



VIRGINICA. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART. (3 to 4 feet.)—One of the finest and most beautiful of Hardy Perennials, whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems, produced in profusion from the middle of June until frost.

VIRGINICA ALBA—A variety of the above, producing lovely, pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM.

COMPACTUM—This beautiful variety grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has abundant glossy, very handsome leaves and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

CUSPIDATUM. GIANT KNOTWEED—Grows six to ten feet high with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective, either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubby.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Delightful Hardy Pinks.



Dianthus Semperflorens or Everblooming Hardy Pinks.

The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for the border and for edging. All varieties flower with lavish profusion in May and June; the everblooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty and delightful fragrance of their double flowers render them invaluable for cutting.

NEW EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES.

COMET.—Cheerful rosy crimson.

LATIFLORUS ATROCOCCINEA.—A hybrid of the China Pink and Sweet William, producing throughout the summer, large heads of double brilliant crimson-scarlet, sweet scented flowers.



Perpetual Snow Pink.

PERPETUAL SNOW—A revelation in Hardy Pinks. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive, grass-like, glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large, beautifully fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented and which are borne on slender, wiry stems.

SEMPERFLORENS. EVERBLOOMING HARDY PINK.—Produces sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion all summer and autumn. (See cut).

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set of 4 varieties for 75c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine-pink; large and beautiful.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center; semi-double.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free.

HER MAJESTY.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.

MRS. SINKINS.—Of large size, pure white flowers which are delightfully sweet, quite similar to the above.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit, very useful for edging.

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. EARLY FLOWERING PERENNIAL PINKS.—Flower two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set of 8 varieties for \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO.

LEADWORT.

LARPENTAE. (6 inches.)—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Excellent for rock planting and for edging. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

New York City, November, 13, 1909.

I take pleasure in stating that everything which I have received from you to date has been very satisfactory, and I desire to compliment you upon your business-like methods of handling orders, and your prompt shipment of same. Although my orders have not been heavy they are, of course, of importance to me, and the satisfactory method in which you have handled what little business I have sent you has been particularly gratifying, as it has not been a familiar experience with me in dealing with nurserymen in the past.

PIERRE M. LOOKER.

PAINTED DAISIES.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.



HYBRIDUM—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. No one has done so much to develop this lovely flower as the Messrs. Kelway of England, and those I offer are their celebrated strain. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blossoms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PRIMULA.

PRIMROSE.



Primula vulgaris.

VERIS SUPERBA. (15 inches.)—A mammoth flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow from one to two inches in diameter and are produced in large trusses. Entirely hardy and very valuable. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VULGARIS. ENGLISH PRIMROSE—One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it. (See cut.)

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

PLATYCODON.

BELL FLOWER.

LEICHTLINI. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER—A very valuable Hardy Perennial produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of careful and painstaking work. It forms compact clumps, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered, from June until October, with large, star-like flowers of great substance



Platycodon Leichtlinii.

and deepest violet-blue color, resembling the flowers of Clematis Jackmanii.

MARIESI—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; producing a profusion of star-like flowers two inches or more in diameter, of intense dark blue, all summer.

MARIESI ALBA.—Identical with the last named except in color of flowers which is pure white.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.



Known also as the Bachelor's Button. A fine old fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2-2 feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Prefers a moist or even wet situation,

but succeeds in any good garden soil. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

MARSH DAISY.



An effective plant growing two to three feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow centers, in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn and until quite late. Showy and excellent for cutting, massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich, bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely beautiful, but dry and flavorless. The plant is always fresh, forms a mass of foliage and fruit, a foot to two feet in height and is always an attractive object in the border. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

ROSEMARY.

An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy without protection. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

RUBECKIA.

CONEFLOWER.

RUBECKIA LACINATA FL. PL. GOLDEN GLOW.—One of the most popular and showy of all hardy perennials. It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting. Useful for forming hedges, the back of borders and for planting with shrubbery, always striking and effective.

MAXIMA. GREAT CONEFLOWER. (3 to 4 feet).—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border.

NEWMANII (Speciosa.) (3 feet).—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; valuable for cutting.


NITIDA HIRSUTA. (5 to 6 ft.).—A new and valuable variety producing a great abundance of large, single bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September. It is very showy and excellent for cutting. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

*Rubbeckia purpurea.*

PURPUREA. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.—A strong, bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers, usually about four inches across, with large brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting. (See cut.)

SUB-TOMENTOSA. BLACK EYED SUSAN. (3 feet.)—Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

 A set of the 6 varieties for 75c.

SANTOLINA INCANA.

LAVENDER COTTON.

Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work and is much used in bedding. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.
CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.



Strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEDUM.
STONECROP.

ACRE. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. (4 inches.)—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July. Largely used for covering graves and in carpet bedding.



Sedum spectabilis.

ALBUM. (6 inches.)—Clear green foliage in tufts and showy heads of white flowers from June to August.

MAXIMUM VARIEGATUM.—Of strong erect growth with large oval, smooth, glaucous leaves, broadly marked and blotched with creamy white. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SIEBOLDII. (6 to 9 inches.)—An invaluable variety of semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces large heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish green leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year. Splendid for rock planting also.

SPECTABILIS. SHOWY SEDUM. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. See cut.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.



SEMPERVIRENS. SEASIDE GOLDEN ROD.—A very distinct species. It has large, long smooth leaves and is a strong sturdy growing plant. In August and September it produces numerous large stems two to three feet tall, which are surmounted with very large graceful panicles of exceedingly bright and pleasing light yellow flowers. Succeeds everywhere, even in sea-sand.

TENUIFOLIA.—There are a great many species and varieties of the Golden Rod, which are a good deal alike. As *S. tenuifolia* is much the best, I have discarded the others. It attains a height of two to three feet with spreading branches; stems slender with narrow leaves, and surmounted with long, graceful flower heads of bright golden-yellow—both airy and graceful—during August and September. Succeeds everywhere.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPIRAEA.**MEADOW SWEET.**

ARUNCUS. GOAT'S BEARD. (3 to 5 feet.)—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT. (12 inches.)—A beautiful plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for cutting.

PALMATA. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. (3 feet.)—Produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in profusion during June and July. A superb variety.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.



Spiraea ulmaria fl. pl.

ULMARIA fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. (2 to 3 feet.)—Handsome foliage and large graceful panicles of double white flowers. (See cut.)

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in a unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. (3 to 5 feet.)—One of the handsomest and finest of the herbaceous Spiraeas. Large showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers, on naked stems, in June and July.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of the 7 varieties for 75c.

(For Spiraea Japonica, Spiraea Gladstone and Spiraea Sinensis, see Astilbe.)

STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM.**MOUNTAIN FEATHER FLEECE.**

A rare and exceedingly beautiful species growing four to five feet high, and producing numerous large, long showy panicles of fleecy pure white flowers. Succeeds best in moist soil. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

STOKESIA.**CORNFLOWER ASTER.**

Stokesia cyanea alba.

CYANEA. (18 to 24 inches.)—'s a single specimen or grouped in the border, it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant. Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color, are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. Of the easiest culture, succeeds in any sunny location. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CYANEA ALBA.—In this new variety we have a counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white. A valuable addition. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SCABIOSA.

CAUCASICA. BLUE BONNET.—The flowers are a soft lavender and are borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches tall, from June until September. A very handsome and valuable hardy perennial; one of the best for cutting and remains in good condition for a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

THALICTRUM.**ADIANTIFOLIUM.**

(1 1-2 to 2 feet.)—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Remarkably airy and graceful. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM.**MEADOW RUE.** (3 feet.)

—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish white, feathery flowers in profusion during late summer and early autumn. Especially valuable for massing at the back of borders.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



SWEET WILLIAM OR LONDON TUFTS.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.



Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers too are not only larger, more brilliant and pure in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—The finest strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and variously marked and banded.

NEWPORT PINK.—A new and distinct variety; flowers a dainty watermelon-pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

Field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricled form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large well formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with stems of dainty mauve.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

RED HOT POKER, FLAME FLOWER OR TORCH LILY.



Tritoma Pfitzeri

PFITZERI. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the

greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.—The old-fashioned popular variety. Flowers are rich ochre and bright red, shading to salmon pink and are borne in large, full, dense spikes on stems three to five feet high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TANACETUM.

HURONENSE (Elegans. Balsamita). **BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY.** (3 feet.)—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow and are borne in larger heads than those of *T. Vulgaris*. By reason of the leaves emitting a pleasant odor and their beauty, they were in olden times used for book marks, hence the name.

VULGARIS. **TANSY.** (3 feet.)—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers during summer.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

VERNONIA.

IRON WEED.

NOVEBORACENSIS (Jamesii). (5 feet.)—A showy native, excellent for planting with shrubbery and for grouping at the back of the border. Produces, from August to October, large heads of rich deep purple flowers. Of strong growth; prefers a moist situation. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRADESCANTIA.



VIRGINICA.
WIDOW'S TEARS.—An old-fashioned favorite, valued for the deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early summer until frost. Foliage attractive and effective, having the appearance of a strong growing grass.

VIRGINICA ROSEA.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which are of a deep red or purple.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TROLLIUS.

GLOBE FLOWER.



Desirable and popular hardy perennials growing about two feet high and flowering freely for a long season—from May till August.

EUROPEUS.—Almost round, bright yellow flowers two inches in diameter; finely cut foliage. (See cut.)

JAPONICUS FL. PL.—Deep orange red very double flowers.

ORANGE GLOBE.—A new form of *T. Caucasicus* with large rich orange flowers.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VALERIANA.

OFFICINALIS. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB.—An old-fashioned perennial and very lovely. It grows from two to three feet tall, has handsome, pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Excellent for cutting.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY VIOLETS.

VIOLA.



English Violets.

DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

SINGLE RUSSIAN.—A robust growing variety with large, single, delightfully fragrant deep blue flowers. The finest of the hardy violets.

CORNUTA. ALPINE OR HORNED VIOLET. (6 inches.)—The plants form low, dense tufts of dark green, glossy foliage and throw up numerous single, light blue fragrant flowers from May until September.

Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

VERONICA.

SPEEDWELL.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis.

AMETHYSTINA. (2 feet.)—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August and dark green foliage.

INCANA. HOARY SPEEDWELL. (6 to 12 inches.)—Especially valuable for rockwork. Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. BLUE JAY FLOWER. (2 to 2 1/2 feet.)—Beyond question the most brilliant, beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said in commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay—is to be seen in the tree tops. This variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant. The foliage too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. (See cut.)

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

SPICATA.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers.

Strong clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE.

Unique and picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of everywhere and is very hardy. Will thrive by the seaside and in barren sandy soil where but few plants will endure. (See cut). Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00 100, \$12.00.

VINCA.

PERIWINKLE.

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I offer it with them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer, a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing, and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



Yucca filamentosa.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

The roots of all, except those of the Festuca and Phalaris, are too large to be sent by mail.

ARUNDA DONAX. GREAT REED.—A superb stately reed resembling Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds.

DONAX VARIEGATA—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE, HARDY PAMPAS OR PLUME GRASS.—Resembles very much the beautiful exotic Pampas Grass. It grows to great height, 9 to 12 feet, and throws up vast numbers of reed-like stems, each of which is surmounted with large, wavy silvery plumes. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

EULALIA. GRACILLIMA JAPAN RUSH. (6 feet.)—A very graceful and airy, tall growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

—JAPONICA—Five to six feet with broad deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each of the many tall stems is surmounted with a large feathery tuft or plume, which is attractive upon the plant and useful for winter bouquets.

—JAPONICA VARIEGATA. (4 to 5 feet.)—A form of the above having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. Very ornamental and valuable. (See cut).

—JAPONICA ZEBRINA. ZEBRA GRASS. (4 to 5 feet.)—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves at regular intervals. Handsome as a specimen and valuable for grouping.
Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. Clumps, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. BLUE FESCUE.—An exquisite lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. It is of dwarf habit, growing but 5 or 6 inches high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S GARTER.—Exceedingly effective and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, deep green, beautifully variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of Cannas and similar plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



Eulalia Japonica variegata.

Kitchen Perennials.

By mail at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

HOP.

HUMULUS LUPULUS.



GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each 12c; doz., \$1.25.

MINT. MENTHA.

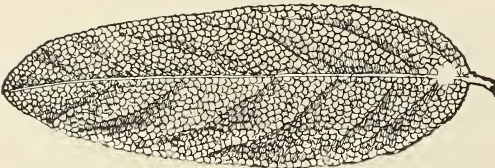
SPEARMINT. MEADOW MINT. (M. viridis).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It is also used in concocting the refreshing Mint Julip, so popular in some sections; particularly at the South.

PEPPERMINT. (M. piperita).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SAGE.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LAVENDER.

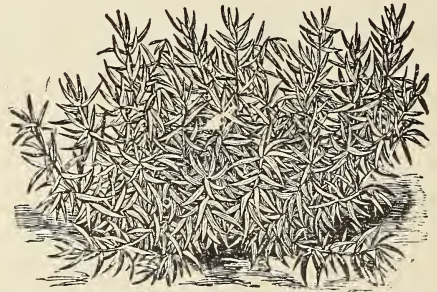
LAVENDULA VERA.



SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from the product of this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THYME.

THYMUS VULGARIS.

Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ROSEMARY—See page 32.

TANSY—See page 35.

ASPARAGUS, CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, RHUBARB—For descriptions and prices, see page 79.

Select Hardy Shrubs.

The prices quoted are for transplanted bushy stock, to be shipped by express or freight. They are too large to be sent by mail. Those offered at 20c. each will be supplied at \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100. Those offered at 25c. each will be supplied at \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

JAPANESE MAPLES.



The most refined and graceful of all shrubs; the most airy and beautiful in habit and the richest in color of foliage of all hardy trees or shrubs. All are of shrub habit, though upon fertile soil they will, after many years, attain a height of 6 to 10 feet. The varieties of *A. polymorphum* have slender branches, densely clothed with lace-like foliage impossible to describe, in dainty, exquisite beauty. They retain their rich color throughout the summer and in autumn actually glow with radiance.

ACER JAPONICUM AUREUM. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of slow compact growth, with large palmate translucent leaves of a most charming golden hue, suffused with green. 12 to 15 inches. Each, \$1.00.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. — Slender weeping branches and red foliage very finely cut; resembling lace.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of compact growth. Its delicately cut leaves are a rich, brilliant, blood red in the spring, changing to purplish red in summer and turning to glowing crimson in autumn.

ACER POLYMORPHUM LACINATUM RUBRUM. CUT-LEAVED BLOOD MAPLE.—Similar to the Blood-leaved Japanese Maples, except the foliage is finely cut or fern-like.

ACER POLYMORPHUM OSAKA ZUKI. Similar to *A. P. purpureum* but a more robust grower. Very valuable.

ACER POLYMORPHUM PURPUREUM.—Rich purple or maroon foliage; the richest in color of all and very effective.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM.—Long graceful deeply cut foliage of a singular silvery green color; distinct and beautiful.

ACER POLYMORPHUM VERSICOLOR.—The deeply cut fern-like foliage is pink, rose and light green, each leaf being margined with silvery white.

Prices, except as noted, fine plants, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 75c.

Handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.25.

FLOWERING ALMOND.

AMYGDALIS PUMILA.

PINK.—An early flowering, very hardy shrub of dwarf habit; remarkable for its profusion of very double rosy-pink blossoms. The flowers resemble small roses.

WHITE.—Exactly like the preceding, except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, 2 feet, each, 30c.

ALTHEA.

ROSE OF SHARON.

MEEHANI.—A new and valuable shrub with showy foliage. Its leaves are dark green, deeply margined with creamy white and the variegation is constant and pure throughout the summer. It blooms freely from July until late October, its flowers being single and of a pleasing purplish red color. One of the most valuable shrubs ever produced. (See cut.)

Bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 25c.

Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, each, 40c.

CRESTED BEAUTY.—“Entirely distinct from all other Altheas, being neither a double nor single, but with all the good qualities of both. Color pure white with a bright crimson eye, surmounted with a pure white crest. A wonderful bloomer, producing far more flowers than any other variety.”

JERSEY BLUE.—Large double purplish blue flowers in great numbers.

LADY STANLEY.—Large, double flowers; pure white with a crimson eye.

RUBRA PLENA.—Large, double, bright rosy-red.

Price, except as stated, strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.



ARALIA.

PENTAPHYLLA.—An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive—and with numerous sharp spines. Valuable for massing, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 20c.

SPINOSA. ANGELICA TREE; HERCULES CLUB OR DEVIL'S WALKING STICK.—A tall shrub or small tree of upright habit with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large loose clusters of greenish-white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.

HARDY AZALEAS.



Azalia Mollis.

MOLLIS. JAPANESE AZALEA.—The most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a dense, spreading but symmetrical shrub, clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy-crimson. It prefers a moist situation and partial shade. (See cut.) Bushy plants, 15 to 18 inches, each, 40c doz., \$4.00.

ANTHONY KOSTER.—A hybrid of *A. mollis* and *A. Sinensis*, with very large flowers of intense orange. Each, 50c.

LUTEA. GREAT FLAME OR FIERY AZALEA. An American species of the easiest culture. The flowers, which are quite large, appear during June in lavish numbers and are brick red, orange and bright yellow. Grows to large size. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

AZALEA AMOENA.—See Evergreen Shrubs.

BERBERIS.

BARBERRY.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 55.



Berberis Thunbergii in hedge.

LOVETTI.—The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *Berberis Thunbergii*. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy, deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small

wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. Thunbergii* and its berries are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. 12 to 18 inches, each, 20c; 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 25c.

THUNBERGII. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in autumn, which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. (See cut.) Strong, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 20c.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Of upright habit with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

BUDDLEYA VARIABILIS.



A grand shrub, recently introduced from China; of great value for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of *Heliotrope*, and are borne in such profusion as to well-nigh envelop the plant, from late in June until October. Strong, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 20c.

TOMPKINS Co., N. Y., May 1, 1909.

You may be pleased to know that the hedging plants, *Berberis Thunbergii*, you supplied me last year have done remarkably well. I lost but one out of the 225 plants set out. I think this an unusual result.

H. G. CARPENTER.

ISANTI Co., MINN., Oct. 11, '09.

My plants came in fine shape and I was more than pleased with them. The shrubs were much larger than any I ever received from any other firm. The plants were fine and the Peonies much larger than anything I ever got, at anywhere near the price.

MRS. B. JEWELL.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.



Of spreading growth, bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. An old favorite, greatly enjoyed by all. It succeeds everywhere. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CERCIS JAPONICA.

JAPANESE JUDAS TREE.



One of the choicest of the early-flowering shrubs, with dense, glossy, heart-shaped foliage. The flowers appear early in spring before the leaves, and are clustered along the branches in such profusion that the bush is literally covered with its beautiful, deep rosy-crimson flowers. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, each, 25c.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH.



Of rather low growth with dense light green leafage and covered in July and August with spikes of small, creamy white delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

CORNUS.

DOGWOOD.



Flowering Dogwood or Cornel.

ALBA. (Sanguinea). RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD.—Of spreading habit with glossy foliage and brilliant red, smooth bark, rendering it exceedingly ornamental in winter. Each, 20c.

FLORIDA. WHITE-FLOWERED DOGWOOD OR CORNEL.—Of tall upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is brilliant crimson and carmine. (See cut.) 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.

FLORIDA RUBRA. RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD.—A red or deep pink flowered form of the above, of exceeding beauty and rapidly becoming very popular. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.—Of upright habit with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a pretty effect. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

A beautiful shrub, which bears slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in great profusion. It has soft, light green foliage, and grows to large size. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

GOLDEN LACE.

The freest blooming and most valuable shrub, producing yellow flowers. Blooming from early in August until late in autumn, it is an especially desirable addition to the list of shrubs, so few others flowering at the same season. The plant is of dwarf, compact habit, as hardy as an oak and is literally covered with golden-yellow flowers an inch in diameter. Strong bushy plants, 2 feet, each, 25c.

DEUTZIA.

*Deutzia Lemoinei.*

CRENATA FL. PL. DOUBLE DEUTZIA.—A strong grower and a great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, lightly tinged with pink; late in June.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about 2 to 3 feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub.

LEMOINEI.—The finest of all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of pure snowy white flowers, and completely covering the bush. A great improvement upon *Deutzia gracilis*; the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush a strong grower. (See cut.)

Strong plants, each, 20c; one of each for 60c.

FORSYTHIA.
GOLDEN BELL.



VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN-BARKED FORSYTHIA.—A free flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish green bark. The bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are densely hung upon the branches in early spring, before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS.

*Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.*

ARBORESCENS STERILIS. SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA.—This most valuable new hardy Hydrangea is also known as Hills of Snow and American Everblooming Hydrangea. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white, the form of panicles being much like *Hydrangea Hortensia*. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and the plant is very hardy. It produces its large panicles very freely and for a long season. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after the bloom of spring shrubs has faded and continues until late August; rendering it of the greatest use for planting in conjunction with the well known *H. paniculata grandiflora*. (See cut.)

Fine plants, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, each, 30c.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Perhaps no shrub is more frequently met with upon lawns and in door yards than this; and it justly merits its wide popularity. O strong spreading habit with great terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September and October.

Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.

Standard or Tree shaped, (single stem and spreading top), each, 50c.

ITEA VIRGINICA.



A compact bush of dwarf habit with attractive glossy leaves which turn to a deep, rich red in autumn. In June it bears a profusion of dainty racemes of pure white flowers, having the delightful odor of pond lilies. Strong plants, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, each, 20c.

LIGUSTRUM.

PRIVET

IBOTA. CHINESE PRIVET—One of the hardest privets and very distinct, with handsome, glossy foliage



and star-like pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until spring. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens, especially in the latter case when trained to the standard or globe form.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 15c.

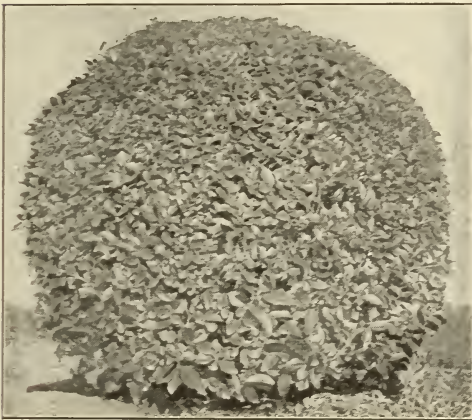
Very strong 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.

Very strong, 4 to 5 feet, each, 35c.

Heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c.

For prices by the 100, see Hedge Plants, page 55.

GLOBE AND STANDARD PRIVET.



These are the well known California Privet grown to Globe and Tree form by careful pruning. They are so compact, a bird cannot enter them and are so densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage they are more intense and richer in color than Tree Box.

Standard, each, \$1.50.

Globe, each, 50c.

CHEMUNG Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, '09.

The plants and shrubs came today and I wish to thank you for your promptness, good packing and accuracy. Everything looks well rooted and sturdy.

BENJAMIN R. NAFE.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.



Although styled a vine, it is in reality a tall growing shrub. It produces great numbers of small light purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Each, 20c.

MAGNOLIA.



Magnolia soulangeana.

Few objects can be planted upon the lawn that are more interesting, striking or beautiful than the hybrid Magnolias. They form, in time, low, spreading trees and their conspicuous large flowers, which veritably clothe the tree with a mantle of bloom in early spring before the leaves appear, arrest the attention of everyone.

ALBA SUPERBA.—A very beautiful Chinese species. Tree of elegant habit and covered in early spring with large pure white fragrant flowers.

LENNEI.—Flowers large, rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within; very fragrant. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. Large foliage.

SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. (See cut).

STELLATA. (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers very early in the season.

Handsome trees, 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.50.

One each of the four varieties for \$5.00.

*P. coronarius.*

age, which color the leaves retain throughout the summer and autumn. The flowers are white and fragrant. Strong bushy plants, each, 25c.

RHUS. SUMAC.

*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac.*

COTINUS. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE.—A shrub with beautiful foliage, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious feathery appearance of its bloom, which is borne in large, loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, in June, giving it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist. Known also as Venetian Sumac.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMAC.—A new shrub and one of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long, finely cut, lace-like, wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect resembling, as it does, soft lace, is of elegance and beauty impossible to describe. (See cut.)

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

Large, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.

PHILADELPHUS.

SYRINGA.

CORONARIUS. MOCK

ORANGE.—Of tall habit with long graceful branches. It produces, in June, masses of large, pure white, fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms in appearance and odor. (See cut).

CORONARIUS NANUS AUREUS. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA.

—Of low compact habit, forming a solid mass of bright golden yellow foliage,

ROBINIA HISPIDA.

ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer, racemes of beautiful rosy-pink, Sweet Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with red, mossy growth like the Moss Rose.

2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.

ROSA RUGOSA.

JAPANESE OR RAMANUS ROSE.



Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with abundant, very dark, rich green, glossy foliage of leathery texture, and produces in great numbers all summer, large, single flowers of bright, rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruits, borne in clusters.

ALBA.—A variety producing pure white flowers. Strong plants, each, 25c.

SAMBUCUS.

ELDER.

NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.—One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer without burning or scalding even when in full exposure to the sun. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM.

Valued chiefly for its highly colored foliage, which is abundant and a lively wine color in early summer, changing to rich crimson. In spring its branches are garlands of single white flowers. Of strong upright growth, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES.

WHITE KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub of medium size, with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single, white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

RENSELAER Co., N. Y., Sept. 29, '09.

The shrubs arrived today and I thank you for same. The plants look thrifty. We bought hardy phlox of you several years ago and they have been very good and the present shipment is excellent.

J. E. WILLIAMS.

SPIRAEA.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all, bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

CALOSA ALBA.—Similar in all respects to the preceding, except in color of flowers which is clear white.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED SPIRAEA.—A strong growing variety with abundant massive yellow foliage which is not affected by the heat of summer. The flowers appearing in June are white.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. BRIDAL WREATH.—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth, and in May and early June there appear along the branches, so thickly as to envelop them, dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

THUNBERGII.—A charming, low growing shrub. It has slender pendulous branches, densely clothed with small dainty leaves which turn to brilliant colors in autumn. In spring it presents a cloud of white blossoms.

VAN HOUTEI.—The finest and best of all the Spiraeas. Of handsome form with slender and graceful branches which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. (See cut.)

Strong, 2 and 3 year, each, 20c.

One each of the six for \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of pure white, wax-like berries, which remain until freezing weather.

VULGARIS. INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY.—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September; followed by bright red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

SYRINGA OR LILAC.



Villosa Lilac.

PERSICA. PERSIAN LILAC. A very graceful shrub with slender branches that produce pretty panicles of light purple flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

PERSICA ALBA.—A variety of the preceding with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

VULGARIS. PURPLE LILAC.—The well known and popular Lilac; a large, strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. An old fashioned shrub that should be in every garden. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c. Standard, 50c.

VULGARIS ALBA. WHITE LILAC. A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

VILLOSA.—A distinct and very valuable species from Japan. Has beautiful foliage that never mildews. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

JAPONICA. TREE LILAC. Grows to become a small tree, with clear smooth trunk and well branched top. It has large, handsome leaves, and in mid-summer is covered with panicles a foot or more long, of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c; 6 to 7 feet, each \$1.00.

FRENCH LILACS.

The newer French Lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance; so far superior to the older forms of *S. vulgaris* that but a faint idea of their worth can be given in print—they must be seen to be appreciated. The list is long and I have selected from it six of the best and most widely different, namely,

CHAS. DIX.—Large panicles of single blue flowers.

MARIE LEGRAY.—Large panicles of single white flowers; the finest white Lilac.

MME. LEMOINE.—Double white flowers; superb. Each, 40c.

PRES. CARNOT.—Double flowers; lilac, with white markings at center.

PRES. GREVY.—Fine blue; flowers very large and very double; exceedingly fine.

SOUV. DE L. SPATH.—Single; flowers and panicles very large, dark, purplish-red; splendid.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, (except as noted), each, 35c.

One each of the 12 varieties for \$3.50.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

SNOW DROP SHRUB.



A very beautiful and valuable, tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snow drop-like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome, and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting.

Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA.

An attractive shrub from Japan. It is of low growth and is densely clothed with exceedingly pretty deeply cut foliage. It presents a fresh and pleasing effect throughout the entire summer and autumn. Each, 25c.

TAMARIX.

TAMARISK.

HISPIDA AESITIVALIS.—A new and very superior variety with soft, lace-like, bluish green foliage. Its dainty light pink flowers appear in July and August and are produced in great profusion. Although so airy, feathery and refined it is entirely hardy.

INDICA. EAST INDIAN TAMARISK. Of strong upright grotesque habit with airy slender branches, small slender leaves and a profusion of small, soft pink flowers during summer and autumn.

Two to 3 feet, each, 25c.

VIBURNUM.*Viburnum opulus sterilis.*

DENTATUM. ARROW-WOOD.—Upright habit; glossy, bright green foliage and white flowers in June, followed by red berries, which turn to blue in autumn. Especially valuable for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

OPULUS STERILIS. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.—A superb, old fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long, slender stems, large, globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling Snowballs. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

*Viburnum plicatum.*

PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with large, globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; standard, each, 50c.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla).

Strong growing shrubs of spreading habit and especially valuable for grouping.

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer and autumn.

EVA RATHKE.—Very distinct in color of flower from other Weigelias, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

ROSEA.—Large and rather coarse deep pink or magenta flowers in great masses during June.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA—A grand shrub of rather dwarf, open habit and beautiful foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c.

One each of the 4 varieties for 80c.

STANDARD SHRUBS.

These are grown by being trained to a single stem with an open head after the manner of shade trees. They flower with exceeding freedom and are very effective and useful, especially in formal gardens. I have them in *FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA*, *HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA*, *LILACS*, *SPIRÆAS*, *VIBURNUM PPLICATUM*, etc. Strong well developed plants, each, 50c.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs, possessing, as they do, beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year round. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail.

AZALEA.



AMOENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom that is most striking and beautiful. Each flower is a little gem, elegant and neat in its make up. Especially valuable for massing and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. Entirely hardy. For a gorgeous display of color there is no other hardy shrub that approaches this Azalea. (See cut.)

Bushy plants, 6 to 9 inches high, each, 25c; 9 to 12 inches high, each, 35c; 12 to 15 inches high, each, 50c; 15 to 18 inches high, each, 75c; 1-2 to 2 feet high and wide, each, \$1.00.

HINODEGERI—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amoena* in foliage and habit, but with large flowers that are bright, fiery-red in color. Strong, bushy plants, each, 75c.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

GARLAND FLOWER.



An elegant and refined, dwarf growing shrub. It grows but 6 to 8 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in early May. Each, 35c.

BUXUS. Box.

SEMPERVIRENS.—The well known Box Tree, with rich, deep green, glossy foliage. Very effective in all ornamental planting and especially useful in formal gardening. Much used in cemetery work.

Handsome, dense plants, 18 inches high, each, 50c.
Pyramids, 3 feet high, each, \$1.50; 4 feet high, each, \$2.50.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREIS. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX.—A new form, of dense, dwarf, spreading habit. In spring and until mid-summer its foliage is a vivid, bright, golden yellow, changing to russet in autumn.

Very bushy, 6 to 9 inches, each, 75c; 9 to 12 inches, each, \$1.25; 12 to 15 inches, each, \$2.00.

DWARF OR EDGING BOX.—See Hedge Plant.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL.



Although a native, there is perhaps no other hardy shrub except the Rhododendron, that rivals this in beauty. Like its first cousin, Rhododendron maximum, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad." The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear early in June and continue some weeks.

Kalmia latifolia is beautiful as single specimens, but yields greatest pleasure when properly grouped in conjunction with Rhododendrons, or in mass.

Nursery grown, bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 75c; 1-2 to 2 feet, each, \$1.00.

Special prices for collected plants of superior quality in car load lots promptly given, if desired.

LOS ANGELES Co., CAL., Jan. 31, '09.

I received safely yesterday the three packages of plants from you. Everything arrived in fine condition and beautifully packed and I am much pleased with the healthy, stocky and well rooted plants.

MRS. A. M. MORSE.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.



GIGANTEUM.—Large truss and large, bright, crimson rose flowers. A strong, upright grower.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM.—Large truss and large flower of bright, rosy-crimson. A strong grower with beautiful foliage, extra hardy.

Price, strong, bushy plants, 15 to 20 inches high, with 10 to 15 buds, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 100, \$85.00.

Price, very strong, 1 1-2 to 2 feet high, with 15 to 20 buds, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50; 100, \$100.00.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM OR GREAT BAY

In writing of this grand native shrub, Mr. J. W. Manning truthfully and forcibly says: "Rhododendron maximum is being largely used for landscape work. Its foliage is the longest and showiest of any broad-leaved evergreen. Its hardihood is unquestioned, (it is a rare native as far north as Nova Scotia), and its late blooming habit extends the blooming season for a month longer than when the usual varieties only are planted. Its vigorous growth, sturdy habit and adaptability to a variety of soils, would, with its foliage alone, make it a valuable ornamental plant; but its crowning glory of showy flowers, borne in large clusters in magnificent profusion in late June and early July, renders it noteworthy among hardy plants. * * * As an ornamental plant it is one of the best, but used also in connection with more costly hybrid sorts, which include early season of bloom and greater range of color, it is possible to obtain a showy and immediate effect that would otherwise be possible only after years of waiting, or at greater expense than can ordinarily be afforded."

Rhododendron maximum is at home under the shade of trees, where many other desirable shrubs will not thrive. For massing along wooded drives and paths of parks or private estates, no other plant is so effective in producing beautiful results. For massing about buildings it is also invaluable. The plants I offer are stocky, well furnished, with ball of earth and of very superior quality in every way. They are heavy for shipment by express. 2 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50. 3 feet, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50. 4 feet, each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00. Car load lots at very attractive prices, given upon request.

ILEX CRENATA.

JAPANESE HOLLY.

The much talked of Holly from Japan, and worthy of all that has been said in its favor. Its small, glossy leaves and compact habit render it exceedingly attractive, and the true variety is entirely hardy. It is of vigorous growth and can be pruned into any shape that one may fancy, the same as boxwood. 9 to 12 inches, each, 25c; 12 to 15 inches, each, 35c.

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I, therefore, have reduced my list to the following "ironclad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Deep, rich, brilliant red. Hardy, free blooming and reliable. American origin.

ALBUM ELEGANS.—Light blush, fading to white and marked with yellow at throat. Of strong upright habit; very free bloomer.

ANNIE PARSONS.—Soft red. American origin; very hardy and a grand sort.

EVERESTIANUM.—Handsome, dense trusses of rosy-lilac flowers, which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit and very free flowering. The hardiest known hybrid and the most popular of all.

GEN. GRANT.—Rosy scarlet. One of the few truly hardy varieties that give bright red flowers.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS.—Rich purple. A strong grower and free bloomer.

ROSEUM ELEGANS.—Large, full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful foliage; extra hardy and very free bloomer.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

(Andromeda Catesbaei.)

Among the most elegant and graceful of broad-leaved Evergreens. The fleshy, glossy, bright green leaves are evenly disposed on long recurved spreading branches, and turn to rich bronze in autumn where exposed to the sun. The dense racemes of white bell-shaped flowers appear all along the branches at the axils of the leaves. Nursery grown plants 1 to 1 1-2 feet, each, 35c.

Hardy Vines and Creepers.

Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants, two years old or older. If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted for each and dozen.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit that is eminently neat and airy. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In spring clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

AMPELOPSIS.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.

QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER OR AMERICAN IVY—A strong growing and useful climber. Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. The leaves are large and are composed of five long leaflets joined at the base. Strong vines, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VEITCHI. BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00; extra strong, each, 25c., doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA BATATUS.



A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heartshaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired. The bulbous roots should be allowed to remain in the ground over winter. Strong roots, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.



A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences, Strong, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

A delightful old favorite, producing sweet scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LATHYRUS.—See Hardy Perennials.

HEDERA HIBERNICA (Helix).

ENGLISH OR IRISH IVY.

This well known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, ever-green, glossy foliage it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations, where grass will not grow. Field grown plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

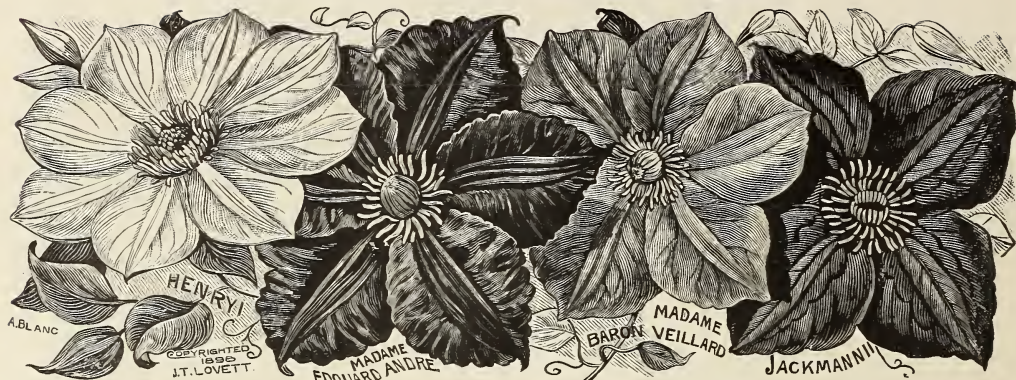
HUMULUS OR HOP.—See page—.

ASHLAND CO., OHIO, April 6, '09.

The plants I ordered of you by mail came to hand yesterday in perfect condition—just right for setting out. You have the knack of packing plants for long distance to a fine point—just perfect. After a ride of three thousand miles, nothing more could be desired. I am more than satisfied.

D. C. ATKIN.

FOUR SUPERB LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.



So large and beautiful in form and color of flowers, which are produced in such great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all entirely hardy; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all two years' old, grown upon their own roots (not grafted), and will bloom freely the coming summer.

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large, white flowers. Its large, clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

JACKMANII.—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this grand variety—the choicest vine in cultivation.

Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. A set

of the four varieties for \$1.00.

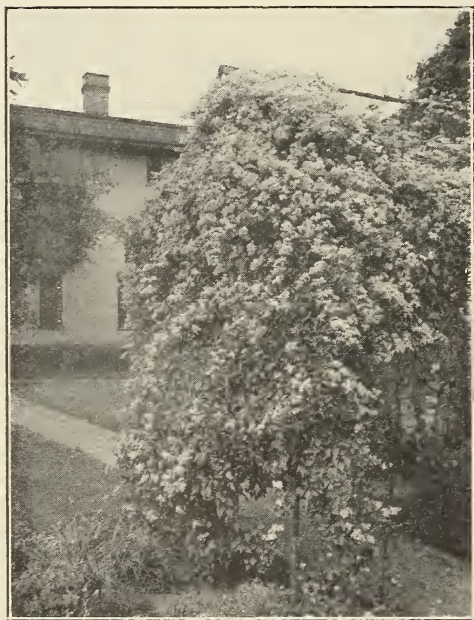
MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer, growing more rapidly than its parents, C. Jackmanii. It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large and of rosy-lilac color.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanii type and is the nearest approach to a true red Clematis that has yet been produced. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

of the four varieties for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

JAPANESE VIRGIN'S BOWER.



Clematis paniculata.

The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods.

Two year roots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Extra heavy roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VITIS HETROPHYLLA VARIEGATA.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

TRICOLOR. (*Vitis heterophylla variegata*)—A Japanese vine of dwarf habit, great beauty and value for low trellises and rock gardening. It is densely clothed with beautiful, bright green leaves which are blotched and veined with creamy white and carmine, all in a most curious and fantastic manner. Its stems are reddish purple. During late summer and autumn the plants are thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that are conspicuous and present a most pleasing effect. Strong heavy plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ROCKINGHAM Co., N. H., May 8, '09.

The order came in good shape, was packed very well. It is a pleasure to deal with such a reliable house.

C. A. LARRABEE.

LONICERA.

HONEYSUCKLE.

BELGICA. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Not so strong growing as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers in clusters.



Hall's Honeysuckle.

soms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. Field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. JAPAN GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE.—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

Price, (except as noted), each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LYCIUM. MATRIMONY VINE. See shrubs.

One each of the 4 varieties for 75c.

TECOMA (Begonia).

TRUMPET CREEPER.

GRANDIFLORA.—A desirable vine with large orange-red flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RADICANS.—A strong growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very showy and producing a striking effect. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

KUDZU VINE.



This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

WISTARIA. (Glycine.)



SINENSIS. CHINESE BLUE WISTARIA.—A flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May, before the leaves expand. They are produced in such great numbers as to form a bank of bloom. Strong, heavy roots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SINENSIS ALBA. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA.—Similar in all respects to the above, except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A good companion for it. Strong roots, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Select Evergreen Trees.



First Prize Group of Evergreens, exhibited at Monmouth County Fair by the Monmouth Nursery.

Owing to limited space, I name but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees, and of these I can give but brief descriptions. The prices quoted are for bushy, well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter upon receipt of request.

In shipping, each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth and the roots, with the soil, encased in burlap.

Twelve of any size will be supplied at ten times the price of each annexed—six or more at dozen rates. Hundred rates given by letter.

ARBOR VITAE.

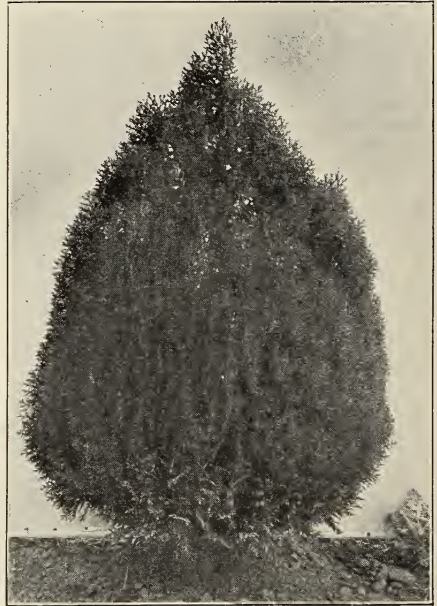


American Arbor Vitae.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN. (*Thuja occidentalis*).

—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. (See cut). 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c; 4 feet, 75c each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN. (*Biota orientalis aurea nana*). A perfect gem, and the most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow-green imaginable, changing to old gold in autumn. Especially valuable for the front of groups and for cemetery planting. (See cut). 12 to 15 inches, 50c; 18 inches, 75c each.



Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae.

COMPACT. (*Thuja occidentalis compacta*). Known also as *Conicadensa*. A form of the American Arbor Vitae; of dwarf, globular habit, very dense and compact. 12 to 15 inches, 35c each.

GEO. PEABODY. (*Thuja occidentalis aurea*). Of compact pyramidal habit; foliage of rich bright golden yellow color, retained throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitae and very valuable. 2 1-2 feet, \$1.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL. (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*). Of symmetrical upright habit with rich dark green foliage. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 2 1-2 feet, 75c each.

SIBERIAN. (*Thuja occidentalis Siberican*). Conical, compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of very deep rich green color. Extremely hardy. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 60c each.

TOM THUMB. (*Thuja occidentalis Ellwangerana*). Of compact spreading habit with light green, soft, heath-like foliage; distinct, pretty and very hardy. 1 1-2 feet 50c; 2 feet, 75c each.

VARIEGATED (*Thuja occidentalis Vervaeneana*). Variegated green and light yellow. Of iron-clad hardihood. 15 to 18 inches, 50c each.

FIR, BALSAM. (*Abies balsamea*). Sometimes termed Balm of Gilead. Of pyramidal form with horizontal branches and lofty habit. Foliage rich dark green and glaucous underneath. The branches and leaves are much used for making Balsam pillows. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER. (*Abies Nordmanniana*). Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. A well grown specimen is a veritable tower of arborous beauty. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

JUNIPER.

CEDAR, BLUE. (*Juniperus Virginica glauca*). A form of our native Cedar of glaucous blue green foliage. Of rapid compact growth, very effective and extremely hardy. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

JUNIPER, DOUGLAS' GOLDEN. (*Juniperus communis Douglasi*). A form of our American Juniper, with low spreading, almost prostrate habit, and rich, bright golden yellow foliage which turns to russet in autumn. Very hardy. 1 1-2 feet, 35c each.



Japanese Golden Juniper
(See cut). 1 1-2 feet, 75c; 2 1-2 feet \$1.50 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE OR IRON CLAD. (*Juniperus stricta*). A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal

habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue or gun metal color. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. (See cut). 1 1-2 feet, 75c; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.



Lovett's Blue Juniper.

SAVIN. (*Juniperus Sabina*).—Of eccentric habit with exceedingly rich dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage upon a hill-side or in groups. 15 inches, 35c each.

PINE.

WHITE OR WEYMOUTH. (*Pinus strobus*).—The well known Pine of the forest. Of lofty habit, with long, hair-like, light green needles and very hardy. (See cut). 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.



Austrian Pine.

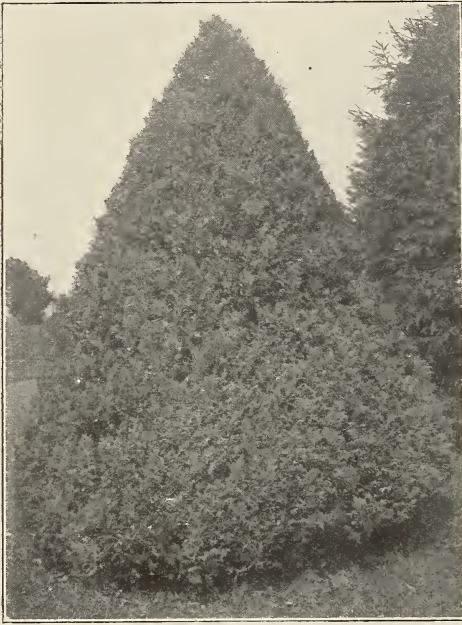
PINE, AUSTRIAN. (*Pinus Austriaca*). Known also as Black Pine. Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; regularly arranged branches and long wiry dark green leaves. (See cut). 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

DWARF. (*Pinus mughus*). Of dwarf, bushy growth, with many branches thickly clothed with dark green leaves or needles. Especially useful in rock planting. 1 1-2 feet, 75c each.

SCOTCH. (*Pinus sylvestris*). Of robust sturdy habit and rapid growth with long bluish-green foliage. Succeeds everywhere. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

SWISS STONE. (*Pinus cembra*). A handsome tree of slow growth; compact conical habit with branches to the earth; dense very dark green foliage. Very distinct and pretty. 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA.

*Retinospora plumosa.**Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.*

OBTUSA.—An exceedingly compact growing form of the Japanese Cypress, with rich, dark green foliage. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

—OBTUSA GRACILIS.—A variety of the above, of graceful habit and soft, refined foliage of bright, cheerful green. Very ornamental. 1 1-2 feet, \$1.00 each.

—OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Similar to the type, except that the growth is more dense and compact and the foliage of richer, darker green. 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

—OBTUSA YOUNGI. (*aurea*).—Quite like *Retinospora obtusa gracilis*, except that the foliage assumes a yellow hue. A very beautiful evergreen of ironclad hardihood. Excellent for forming contrasts with green varieties. 1 1-2 feet, \$1.50 each.

—PISIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with feathery, light green foliage, glaucous underneath. (See cut). 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

—PISIFERA AUREA.—The brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden leaved *Retinosporas* and perhaps the hardiest. It is bright golden yellow at all times and is of ironclad hardihood. Same habit as its parent. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

—PLUMOSA. Plume-like Japanese Cypress.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

—PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular and beautiful. Of dense habit, with soft, feathery foliage, light green, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1 1-2 feet, 50c; 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, specimens, \$2.00 each.

—SQUARROSA VEITCII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage as soft as a glove and a cheerful, frosted blue in color. Handsome as a specimen on the lawn. 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

—WEEPING. (*R. filifera*).—A distinct, unique and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord like drooping foliage of yellowish green. It forms a veritable fountain of verdure when planted as a specimen upon the lawn, 2 feet, \$1.75 each.

—GOLDEN WEEPING. (*R. filifera aurea*).—Exceedingly rare and beautiful. Of spreading habit and much dwarfer than the parent. The foliage is still more thread-like and bright lemon yellow throughout the year. Entirely unlike any other evergreen tree. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

SPRUCE.

COLORADO (*Picea pungens*).—A tree of great hardihood and value. The parent of the celebrated Colorado Blue Spruce and identical in habit and all respects except color of foliage which is a rich deep green. 2 feet, 60c; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

—KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE. (*Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce. The most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm, however, lies in the bright, steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of the greatest hardihood; enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero, and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other varieties of evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut). 1 1-2 feet, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.50; 3 feet, \$4.50, 4 feet, \$7.50 each.

—HEMLOCK. (*Tsuga Canadensis*).—One of the most graceful and beautiful, and, with all, among the hardiest of evergreen trees. 1 1-2 feet, 40c; 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

—NORWAY. (*Picea excelsa*).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often employed for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. The trees I offer have been frequently transplanted, hence are dense and well furnished with many fibrous roots. 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

—WEEPING NORWAY. (*Picea excelsa pendula*).—A form of the preceding with drooping or pendulous branches. Eminently picturesque. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hedge Plants.



Hedge of California Privet.

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON.—Double varieties, all colors, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$10.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI.—Has become popular in late years for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant small, light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries, render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, remains dense and full to the ground and requires but little pruning.

Two years, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$8.00; 1,000, \$70.00.
Transplanted, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$85.00.

BERBERIS LOVETTI.—Superior to *B. Thunbergi* by reason of being of more upright habit and a stronger grower. Foliage similar but berries are smaller, even brighter in color and are produced in even greater profusion. It is destined to be the hedge plant of the future—just as California Privet is at present.

Two years, 15 to 18 inches, 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$90.00.

Transplanted, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 100, \$12.00; 1,000, \$100.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (See cut).—Introduced as a hedge plant by me in 1873. It has become exceedingly popular and is now more largely employed for hedge planting than all other plants or shrubs combined. Its rich, dark green, glossy foliage, which remains upon the plant until after mid-winter, and its rapid, vigorous growth, added to the fact that it succeeds everywhere—even in the most trying situations and upon all kinds of soil—renders it par excellence for hedging. A leaflet on "How to Plant and Care for a Privet Hedge," will be mailed free upon request.

One year, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

Two years, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

The two years plants were cut back at one year old, hence are very bushy and fine.

AMOR PRIVET (true).—A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much hardier than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge

and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not. The plants offered were cut back at one year and are very bushy.

Two years, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00.

ROSA RUGOSA.—The richness of its foliage, its showy flowers and attractive fruit or "hips" unite in rendering it desirable. It is also very hardy and its foliage is always bright, attractive and free from insect attack.

Strong transplanted, 3 years old, 100, \$12.00.

Heavy plants, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$15.00.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGING.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Of rapid growth and much used for planting evergreen hedges and screens.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$25.00.

Strong, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$35.00.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—No other tree or shrub produces such a dense and beautiful hedge as this. Also very hardy and of rapid growth.

Transplanted, 1 1-2 to 2 feet, 100, \$35.00.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$50.00.

DWARF BOX.—Used chiefly for edging. 4 to 6 inches, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

ESSEX CO., MASS., July 8, '09.

My plants (Hardy Perennials) bought of you two years ago proved very fine and I have recommended your stock to many friends.

MRS. E. E. MORRISON.

MONMOUTH CO., N. J., April 20, '09.

The plants arrived in very fine condition and providing they grow as nicely as they now look, I shall be more than delighted. Thanking you kindly for prompt shipment, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
MRS. A. V. WENDEL.

Select Hardy Roses.

No garden is complete without Roses. Space permits me to name but a few of the choicest varieties and with brief notes only. The plants offered are strong, two years old and much too large for mailing—with the exception of Baby Dorothy; the one year plants of which will be sent by mail, if desired, at price quoted.

BABY DOROTHY.

MAMAN LEVAVESSEUR.

The finest of the Baby Rambler Roses to date. It attains a height of but twenty inches and is literally covered with well formed, double, clear light crimson roses with lake and carmine shadings. The flowers are borne in clusters—some clusters having fifty or more roses—and are produced in profusion without intermission the whole of summer and autumn. The foliage is clear bright green and does not mildew. Unique, very distinct and the best of all roses for bedding. Awarded a gold medal by the Society of Horticulture, Orelans, France.

One year plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Strong two years, each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.



These are the hardiest of all except the rugosa roses. Of vigorous, upright habit with large leaves and very large, full, richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in great numbers during June and more sparingly in autumn. For best results prune freely and manure liberally.

ANNE DE DIESBACH.—Brilliant crimson; very large.

CAPT. CHRISTY.—Delicate flesh, large and full, very free flowering; a good autumn bloomer.

CLIO.—Flesh, with rosy pink at center; large.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.—White, slightly flushed pink; blooms in large clusters.

Strong two year plants, on own roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

A set, one each of the twenty varieties, for \$5.00.



Baby Dorothy Rose.

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson.

FRANCOIS LEVET.—Soft, pale pink; large, full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (Snow Queen).—Pure, silvery white, large and fine. A very valuable rose.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Velvety crimson, not very double; autumn bloomer; very popular.

JOHN HOPPER.—Bright rose, carmine center.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—Bright cherry-crimson.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, suffused carmine.

MAD. PLANTIER.—Pure white, small but double. Extremely hardy; much used in cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON.—White, pale flesh center.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Cherry-carmine, shaded crimson.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Bright shell pink; extra large.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN CRAWFORD.—Deep rosy pink, large and full; free autumn bloomer. A grand rose.

PAUL NEYRON.—Clear cherry-rose; large, full.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Velvety crimson.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Crimson, shaded scarlet.

VICK'S CAPRICE.—Pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white; very unique and pretty.

NEW YORK CO., May 1, '09.

The Phlox subulata is taking hold and I think will be very satisfactory. I never saw such fine plants as you sent.

CHAS. GRIFFIN.

FAIRFIELD CO., CONN., May 7, '09.

The plants arrived in fine condition; I can only say I am delighted. The roses are the finest for the price I ever had.

MRS. M. J. OCHS.

Hardy Everblooming Roses.

Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, and delightfully fragrant; hence excellent for cutting.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rosy-like center, in clusters. Dwarf, compact habit; free and constant bloomer.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. (Mad. Norbert Lavasseur).—Of dwarf habit. During the whole summer it produces a constant display of small double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—Large, beautiful buds and flowers of rich velvety crimson, all summer. Handsome, deep green foliage; flowers very double and delightfully fragrant.

ETOILE DE LYON. (Star of Lyon).—Bright clear golden yellow. Strong grower and constant bloomer; flowers large, very double and sweet.

GRUSS AN TIPLETZ.—Bright rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

HERMOSA.—Very double, rosy-pink and always in flower. As lovely as it is old and popular.

KASIERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pearly white, slightly tinted with lemon. Large, beautiful flowers on long stems and fragrant. Strong grower.

KILLARNEY.—Bright pink with lemon yellow at base of petals. Large, long, pointed buds of great beauty and sweetly fragrant. A charming variety.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY.—Deep, full, double rosy-carmine flowers with darker shadings. A beautiful and very hardy everbloomer.

MAD. JULES GROLEZ.—Beautiful flowers of an attractive shade of cherry red, very freely produced; very hardy. Has been termed Red Kasierin Augusta Victoria.

MARIE LAMBERT.—(Snowflake).—Large, double, creamy-white flowers; handsome foliage. Exceedingly free and constant bloomer.

MARIE PAVIE.—Rather small, pale rose flowers, changing to white. Blooms in clusters, very profusely from June until frost.

MAMAN COCHET.—Bright flesh pink with saffron yellow at base of petals. Extra large, pointed bud. A strong grower, constant and free bloomer with long stems and large beautiful foliage. The finest rose for summer bloom in the border.



HELEN GOULD. (Baldwin).—Handsome long buds and full, rosy-pink flowers.

MOZELLA. (Yellow Soupert).—Similar to the popular Clothilde Soupert except the color is light yellow with center of flowers chrome-yellow. Free and constant.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Fine, bright, coral pink flowers, in clusters. A strong grower and always in bloom.

PERLE DES JARDINS.—Large full globular flowers of clear golden yellow; richly fragrant.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. (Anchen Muller).—Of dwarf habit and constantly studded with clusters of small, very cheerful deep pink, semi-double flowers; vigorous and sturdy; fragrant. The color does not change as in Baby Rambler.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.—A hybrid of Rosa rugosa and Clothilde Soupert. Perfectly double, pure white, fragrant flowers all summer; ironclad hardiness.

SUNSET.—Extra large and finely formed buds and flowers of golden amber shaded with crimson; very fragrant.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. (Katherine Zeimet).—Grows but twenty inches high, of compact habit and freely produces double pure white flowers, having the fragrance of Hyacinths.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Exactly like the parent except the flowers are pure white, sometimes tinted at edge of petals with pink.

Strong two year old field grown plants, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

MOSS ROSES.

Very hardy and greatly admired for reason of the mossy covering of the calyx and their delightful fragrance. I have them in separate colors, PINK, RED, WHITE, etc. Strong two year plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

These are roses grown upon a single stem four or five feet high and are very imposing when planted in a border of Hardy Perennials with other roses or in suitable situations upon the lawn. I offer an assortment of the best and hardiest varieties, strong plants with full heads. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.



Standard Roses.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A very hardy Rose of climbing habit with clean, healthy, handsome foliage. Its clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer through.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a marvelous profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last named variety.

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet scented form of *Rosa Wichuraiana*. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true *Wichuraiana*, in habit of growth and foliage, hardiness and abundance of bloom.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of and an improvement upon the glorious *Crimson Rambler*. It is not as strong a grower but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson.

TAUSENDSCHON. (*Thousand Beauties*).—An enthusiast thus describes this novel climbing variety: "The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced, not barring the great *Crimson Rambler*. Imagine a rose producing so many differently colored flowers that it is impossible to describe or even picture the variations. A single cluster of flowers is a whole bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name, '*Thousand Beauties*.' Blooms profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appearing in large clusters, 10 to 15 in a cluster; of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam or tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and



carmine, with white, yellow and various other delicate tints showing. There is no other rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns, magnificent foliage, a valuable feature in itself. Impervious against mildew and absolutely hardy in the open ground."

WICHURAIANA. MEMORIAL ROSE.—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow discs and with the fragrance of the *Banksia Rose*. They are borne in clusters and in such numbers as to fairly envelop the plant. Succeeds everywhere, and is peculiarly appropriate for cemetery planting. (See cut.)

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to *Crimson Rambler*, the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear, lemon yellow roses in cluster.

Heavy, two year field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose.

Superb Dahlias.

Though not hardy—it being necessary to take up the roots in autumn and store them where they will not become frozen during the winter—the Dahlias are such beautiful garden flowers and blend so admirably with Hardy Perennials, I include them in this catalog.

During recent years the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, and with good reason; for the varieties of today are such vast improvements upon the older kinds that they rival the best Chrysanthemums—which regal flower some of them closely resemble. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as the finer varieties of the Dahlia. Blooming as they do in late summer and autumn (in advance of Chrysanthemums), they give us flowers at a season when they are much needed.

At the recent Dahlia Show of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York City, we were awarded fourteen prizes; including three first prizes and two certificates of merit for new varieties.

All varieties offered are well rooted plants grown by the modern pedigree system. I can, however, supply dormant roots of almost every variety named, if preferred, at the prices annexed. Dormant roots sent at any time desired. Plants from pots any time after April 15th.

Mailed at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

NEW DAHLIAS.



NORTH POLE.—A grand show Dahlia that was awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. It is large, very full and perfect in form, (never shows center), and of rich velvety crimson-maroon—a new color in show Dahlias. Plant of strong growing, spreading habit and exceedingly free flowering. This superb variety was exhibited under the name of Mr. Fred A. Cook and created widespread interest at the Dahlia Show of the American Institute. Now first offered. (See cut). Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

SEAWOOD.—A very large single flat flowered Dahlia. A pure, brilliant orange-scarlet self—a new color in single Dahlias. Plant a spreading strong grower and very free bloomer. Blooms held on extra long, stiff stems. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

DR. HEXAMER.—A single variety that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are large, rich velvety maroon, with distinct markings of canary-yellow at base of petals, forming a unique and very pleasing contrast. Broad petals which overlap and are recurved, forming a round well built up flower. Blooms are borne on long, slender, stiff stems, causing them to nod like Lilies with every breeze. Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. (See cut). Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

A set, one each of the 4 new Dahlias, for \$3.00.



HENRY HUDSON.—A beautiful new peony flowered variety now first offered and was awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. It is deep scarlet in color and wonderfully graceful and decorative. Flowers of large size and freely produced. (See cut). Each, \$1.50.



Dr. Hexamer.

Ten Best Cactus Dahlias.

The cactus are the most popular and by many esteemed the finest of the Dahlias. With their long silken petals and pure colors, they resemble the choicest green house grown Chrysanthemums; which they rival in grace and beauty.

The collection covers a varied and wide range of color; each one is entirely distinct from any or all of the others, forming the best possible collection for the number named.

BRUNHILDE.—Deep, rich, velvety plum; large flowers; profuse bloomer.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.—Salmon-pink and amber, delightfully blended. A prodigal bloomer.

FLORADORA.—Rich deep reddish wine; flowers large. A profuse bloomer.

KRIEMHILDE.—The long slender outer petals of flesh-pink produce a pleasing contrast with the broader center ones, of ivory white.

MEDUSA.—Bright garnet, shading to maroon at base of petals; which are curiously and beautifully whirled and twisted.

ORTWIN.—Salmon-flesh with rose shadings. Of compact habit.

PINK PEARL.—Clear pink shading to white at center. A charming variety.

PIUS X.—Pure white; deep full flower. Of perfect form and the largest and finest white cactus to date.

STRAHLEN KRONE.—Intense cardinal red; long twisted petals. Superb.

VOLKER.—Large pure yellow flowers; the freest blooming and the best yellow cactus.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

One each of the 10 varieties for \$1.50.



General List of Cactus Dahlias.

ASCHENBRODEL.—Petals yellow at base shading to rose; with tips of pale lemon. Unique. Each, 25c.

AURORA.—A blending of varied shades of pink and apricot, suggesting sunrise. Each, 20c.

BALLET GIRL.—Terra-cotta, with golden-yellow at base of petals and center of each petal striped yellow. Each, 25c.

BRITTANIA.—Deep salmon-flesh shading to orange pink. An early, free bloomer.

CAPSTAN.—Sott apricot and brick red; a very free bloomer.

CHAS. WOODBRIDGE.—Rich crimson shaded with lake; flowers large and exceptionally perfect.

CHARM.—Center petals white edged with yellow; outer ones light blush, edged salmon. Frequently the entire flower is salmon; odd and pretty.

COCKATOO.—Lemon-yellow at center shading to orange at tip of petals.

CORONATION.—Dazzling scarlet; small long petals; unique and fine.

COUNTRY GIRL.—Petals yellow at base and suffused with rosy-salmon deepening at the tips. Each, 20c.

ELSE.—A combination of rose, amber and pure yellow; all in delicate shades. Each, 25c.

FIREBRAND.—Light crimson, shading darker to tip of petals.

FLORENCE M. STREDWICK.—Ivory white, good.

GABRIEL.—Creamy white edged vermilion; sometimes flowers are vermilion throughout.

GEN. BULLER.—Cardinal red, tipped with white.

CACTUS DAHLIAS—(Continued).

*Aurora.*

- HARBOR LIGHT.**—Brilliant orange-red.
HARMONY.—Orange-red and old gold, charmingly blended; soft, silken petals.
HARZER KIND.—Pure mauve pink; of dwarf habit, very free.
JEALOUSY.—Lemon yellow; free and fine.
J. H. JACKSON.—Crimson-maroon; large flowers; a profuse bloomer.
JOHN H. ROACH.—Pure lemon yellow, long incurved petals.
KINGFISHER.—Crimson with shadings of purple-lake.
LANDRAT DR. SCHIFF.—Light orange shading to chamoise at center. A distinct and valuable variety.
LAURETTA.—Large flowers, lemon at center shading to amber at tips of petals; very free. Each, 25c.
LENAU.—Similar in color to Countess of Lonsdale, but a much flatter flower. Each, 25c.

Peony Flowered Dahlias.

This new class of semi-double exceedingly graceful and decorative Dahlias, is rapidly gaining favor. The flowers, which are frequently six to eight inches in diameter, resemble somewhat the magnificent semi-double Japanese Tree Peonies, hence the name. As the flowers are borne on long stems and all the varieties bloom with great freedom, they are valuable alike for cutting and for garden embellishment.

- GERMANIA.**—Bright crimson and delightfully decorative. Flowers are held well above foliage.
GLORIE DE BAARN.—Sort rosy lilac; tall grower and very free bloomer.
MINNIE WEST.—Lemon at base of petals shading to white at tips; very beautiful.
QUEEN EMMA.—Base of petals lemon, marked with rosy lilac; end of petals lilac.
QUEEN WILHELMINA.—Flowers of great size, fluffy and pure white petals with yellow center. (See cut).

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A set, one each of the 5 varieties, for \$1.00.

LIBELLE.—Rich purple; very distinct and striking. Strong grower and free bloomer. Each, 25c.

MASTER CARL.—Of immense size; broad petals of bright saffron-yellow; short stems. Each, 35c.

MR. MOORE.—Deep claret and maroon; full and fine.

MRS. F. GRIMSTEAD.—Rich crimson shaded with purple; fine form with incurved petals; very large flower. Each, 30c.

MRS. GEO. REED.—Long hair-like silky petals; variously colored, primrose to shrimp pink. Dwarf, prodigal bloomer. Unique. Especially valuable for bedding.

MRS. MONTEFIORE.—Bright scarlet crimson; shaded with maroon, tall grower.

PERLHILDE.—A counterpart of the famous Kriemhilde except in color which is pure white lightly suffused with blush. Each, 25c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE.—Deep yellow or light orange throughout; large flower; free bloomer.

RADIANCE.—Glowing scarlet; fine form and free. Each, 25c.

ROLAND VON BERLIN.—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet with shadings of crimson. Each, 25c.

ROSY MORN.—Peach-blossom shaded lighter to base of petals; large flower and fine form. Each, 25c.

ROTHER.—Bright garnet; a very fine variety. Each, 25c.

RUBY.—Vermilion center shading to carmine outward.

SHOOTING STAR.—Pure golden-yellow; flower of good size and fine form. Distinct and choice. Each, 25c.

SPOTLESS QUEEN.—Snow white; perfect in form, with long graceful petals.

THURINGIA.—Light fiery red; a fine sort. Each, 20c.

TEUDCHEN PAPE.—Silvery pink shading to deep rose at base of petals. Slender, much twisted petals.

UNCLE TOM.—Maroon with deeper shadings; hence almost black.

WM. CUTHBERTSON.—Crimson overlaid with rosy-carmine; large, full flowers; a grand variety.

WINSOME.—White; of large size and good form.

WUNDERKIND.—Canary-yellow shading to rosy-lilac at tip of petals.

Price, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set, one each of the 46 varieties, for \$6.50.



TEN BEST DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

*Jack Rose.*

CATHERINE DUER.—Pure dazzling crimson; large flat flowers. Especially attractive under artificial light.

F. L. BASSETT.—Rich carmine-purple; extra full and perfect.

HENRY F. MITCHELL.—Old gold and bronzy-yellow, prettily blended. Unique and handsome.

JACK ROSE.—Has created a decided sensation by reason of its beautiful color, being that of the famous Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, and the added merits of being a very free bloomer and the flowers are always full and perfectly formed. The flowers are held on long stiff stems. (See cut). Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

JEAN CHARMET.—Finely finished flowers six inches in diameter on long stiff stems; shell pink, suffused with pure soft pink, resembling a fine double peony. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

MRS. ROOSEVELT.—A quilled variety, similar in make up to the popular Grand Duke Alexis. The flowers, however, are larger, more uniformly perfect in form, soft silvery-rose in color and are produced freely.

*Souvenir de Gustave Doazon.*

MRS. WINTERS.—Perfectly formed, snow white flowers. The petals are of unique form, the flower being very full, with many petals—imparting a soft effect.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.—The largest in flower of any decorative Dahlia I have ever grown; they are often eight inches or more in diameter. The mammoth flowers of bright terra-cotta red are frequently tipped with white and are freely produced. (See cut).

WM. AGNEW.—Intense glowing crimson; flowers well built up and perfect. A strong grower and free bloomer. A grand variety.

YELLOW COLOSSE.—Exceedingly large, perfectly formed flowers of pure primrose yellow; very valuable. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Price, (except as noted), each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set, one each of the 10 varieties, for \$2.00.

SAGINAW CO., MICH., May 29, '09.

Received the plants all right. Am pleased.

ARTHUR DESNER.

ADDITIONAL DECORATIVE AND SHOW DAHLIAS.

CLIFFORD W BRUTON. (Decorative).—Canary-yellow suffused and pencilled on reverse of petals with lavender.

CUBAN GIANT. (Show).—Immense balls of bright maroon.

GLORIE DE LYONS. (Show).—Pure white; free bloomer.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. (Decorative).—Pearly white, tipped with lavender; petals oddly and prettily quilled.

GETTYSBURG. (Show).—Splendidly formed flowers of pure bright scarlet.

JUMBO. (Decorative).—Brilliant carmine; flowers very large and freely produced.

MME. VAN DEN DAELE. (Decorative).—Soft silvery rose shading to white at tip of petals; very large flat flowers.

NYMPHAEA. (Decorative).—Clear shell pink shading to blush at center.

PERLE D'OR. (Decorative).—Pure spotless white, each petal being fimbriated or fringed, resembling a huge white carnation; very distinct. Each, 25c.

OBAN. (Decorative).—Rosy lavender overlaid with silvery fawn; odd, distinct and handsome.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS. (Show).—Deep lemon yellow; good size and form with full center; free bloomer.

RED HUSSAR. (Show).—Perfect form; rich cardinal.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set, one each of the 12 varieties, for \$1.50.

ONTARIO, CANADA, May 22, '09.

The plants were well packed and came through in good condition.

W. H. SNELLING.

ONEIDA CO., N. Y., July 10, '09.

Last year I purchased of you some Oriental Poppy plants which came up and bloomed well.

ELLA C. MACKINNON.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

COSMOS OR ORCHID-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

The single Dahlias flower with such lavish profusion, are so airy and decorative, both upon the plant and when arranged in vases, and withall are so pure in color, they well merit their attained and increasing popularity. They flower early, late and all the time.



White Century. Scarlet Century.
 Lavender Century. 20th Century. Pink Century.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

These are of dwarf habit and the plants are literally covered with small, perfectly formed, double flowers. Useful for florists' work and vases and exceeding pleasing in the garden.

- CRIMSON QUEEN.**—Deep crimson, shaded purple.
- ELEGANTA.**—Soft pink, edged deeper pink.
- GOLD HANSCHEN.**—Pure primrose-yellow.
- INDIAN CHIEF.**—Bright crimson.
- LITTLE BEAUTY.**—Delicate shrimp pink.
- RAPHAEL.**—Deep, rich maroon.
- VENUS.**—Pure white, perfect form; always covered with flowers; the finest white Pompon.

A set of seven varieties for 60c.
 Price, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MIAMI Co., OHIO, Sept. 15, '09.

The plants (Hardy Perennials) you sent me have given me much pleasure this summer and have grown so nicely.

MRS. CHAS. K. COIT.

HAMPDEN Co., MASS., May 24, '09.

The flowers came today in nice shape. Thank you for your care and for the additional plants.

P. A. FISA.

BLACK BIRD.—Deep maroon, with red spot at base of petal.

CRIMSON CENTURY.—Deep glowing crimson, shaded with wine, tipped with rose and white.

FASHION.—Crimson maroon; showy.

FURST MANOUKBHEY.—Orange, edged with scarlet; unique and very pretty. Each, 20c.

GALLARDIA.—A century variety; bright yellow with a broad band of red in each flower. Each, 20c.

HENRYI.—Very large flat flower with broad pointed petals; white faintly shaded with blush; resembling the flowers of Clematis Henryi. Distinct and beautiful. Each, 25c.

IRIS CENTURY.—Brilliant crimson-purple in blotches upon a light rosy-lake ground resembling a fine Japanese Iris. Flowers very large. Each, 20c.

LAVENDER CENTURY.—Star-like flowers of deep lively lavender or rich wine.

LORD ROSEBERY.—Bright orange; distinct.

PINK CENTURY.—Of immense size, fully six inches in diameter; delicate shell pink, suffused with pure soft pink. A marvel. Each, 20c.

RECORD.—Clear yellow; with center of petals painted with scarlet. Unique and interesting. Each, 20c.

SCARLET CENTURY.—Of large size and perfect form. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet with center of vivid yellow, producing an effect that is well nigh startling.

ST. GEORGE.—Primrose yellow; large flower.

STRIKING.—Rich garnet, each petal tipped with white. Each 20c.

TWENTIETH CENTURY.—Rich rosy carmine, each petal being deeply tipped with white and with a white disk around the bright yellow center; a charming variety.

WHITE CENTURY.—Flowers six or seven inches across and pure snow white, resembling a mammoth white cosmos. Remarkably chaste and lovely. Each, 20c.

WILDFIRE.—Large open flowers of brilliant flame scarlet. A marvel in profuse blooming.

YELLOW CENTURY.—Large pure canary-yellow flowers; distinct in color from all others. Each, 20c.

Price, (except as noted), each 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one of each of the 18 varieties for \$2.50.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

An unique and interesting class of Dahlias. The flowers are single and around the center or disk of each blossom there is a band of small lace-like petals, forming a collar, of an entirely different color.

ETENDARD DE LYON.—Bright velvety scarlet petals with white collarette. Each, 20c.

GALLIA.—Round purplish crimson petals; pure white collarette. Each, 20c.

MAURICE RIVOIRE.—Broad blood red petals, with a stripe of deeper red down each petal; collarette pure white.

PRES. VIGER.—Rich reddish maroon with velvety luster; collarette ivory white. (See cut).

PRINCE GALITZEN.—Rich crimson with collarette white tipped with carmine. Each, 20c.

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A set, one each of the 5 varieties, for 75c.

Choice Cannas.

The Canna is beyond question the King of summer decorative plants for the lawn. As with other similar plants, pleasing results depend largely upon a judicious selection of varieties and proper arrangement in planting. Nothing rivals the improved, varieties for bedding or massing upon the lawn, grouping about buildings or for planting with shrubbery; the large luxuriant foliage and great spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, constantly produced throughout the summer and autumn, rendering it of the greatest value and usefulness in producing sub-tropical effects.

All are strong well rooted plants in 3 1-2 and 4 inch pots—not dry roots.

Smaller plants sent by mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

CANNAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

KING HUMBERT.—Termed the "King of Cannas" and "The Gold Medal Canna." Of superlative beauty and by far the finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses are made up of flowers that measure six inches across and are a rich salmon-scarlet, distinctly and numerously flaked with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer and with its rich coppery-bronze, massive foliage, it produces an effect both bold and striking. A well known Canna expert says of it: "Of all the wonderful flowering and foliage plants, this one takes the lead for size, color and habit. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French Crozy type, combining the best features of both; the large flowers of one with the free flowering character of the other, having handsome, leathery foliage and a strong, noble habit. It has the broadest leaves." It grows five to six feet high. (See cut). Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EMIL WIELAND.—A wonderful Canna and a grand companion for King Humbert. Having grown Cannas largely for fifteen years, during which time I have introduced Crimson Bedder and a number of other valuable varieties, I have learned the merits and defects in varieties of this decorative plant, and I regard this as the most brilliant and beautiful variety yet produced; surpassing in effectiveness even the grand King Humbert. It is a cross between Mme Crozy and the Orchid flowering section; uniting the splendid plant and freedom of bloom of the former, and the great size of flower and truss of the latter. The color is vivid orange-scarlet and the flowers are very large, in large, compact trusses, very lasting and are produced with the



King Humbert.

greatest profusion from June until severe frost, without interruption. A splendid, sturdy grower with musa-like flesh, light green foliage.

Height 4 to 5 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MEPHISTO.—Of recent introduction and perhaps the darkest in color of any of the red varieties. The flowers are of very large size, are held high above the bright green foliage and are of intense glowing deep rich crimson. It grows 2 1-2 feet high. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BLACK BEAUTY.—In rich color of foliage and tropical effect this variety is unrivalled. The massive leafage is of intense glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black; with crimped and fluted margins. The flowers are crimson, but small and unimportant. Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LITTLE GEM. "The Lilliputian Canna."—A perfect little beauty. It is as convenient for bedding as a Geranium, which it surpasses for constant display of flowers. Its freedom of bloom is remarkable, but its dwarf habit is its distinctive feature. It rarely exceeds two feet in height, forms a compact mass of pretty green foliage and has large orange-scarlet gilt edge flowers that resemble those of Mme. Crozy in color and size. Especially useful for planting in the herbaceous border, for edging large beds and for the center of low beds. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

A set one each of the 5 varieties, for \$1.00.



Little Gem Canna.

SELECT LARGE-FLOWERED CANNAS.

*Crimson Bedder.*

ALLEMANIA. (5 to 6 feet).—Giant orchid-flowered variety. The flowers are enormous and freely produced; outer petals scarlet-salmon with broad, irregular yellow border; inside of bloom scarlet and dark red. Large, light glaucous green leaves.

COMPTE DE BOUCHARD. (4-12 feet).—Bright, golden-yellow, thickly dusted with small, red dots, so small they cannot be seen when a few feet from the plant. Large flowers and good trusses. Green foliage.

CRIMSON BEDDER. (3 feet).—Introduced by me some ten years ago and now the most popular bedding variety. It is well nigh perfect in habit of plant. Compact trusses of large, bright glowing crimson flowers. Early and a very free bloomer. Compact grower, with bright, green foliage. (See cut).

DAVID HARUM. (4 feet).—A strong grower and remarkably free bloomer. Highly ornamental foliage of dark bronze. Trusses and flowers large with well rounded petals of good substance; bright vermilion, dotted with crimson spots.

EGANDALE. (4 feet).—Popular by reason of its highly ornamental foliage of dark chocolate red; erect, compact habit and large, finely formed trusses of bright, cherry-red flowers, produced very freely; one of the best of this class.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. (5 feet).—Large trusses of canary-yellow flowers, heavily dotted with deep orange-scarlet; broad, heavy bright green foliage. Free bloomer and very popular.

MRS. KATE GRAY. (6 feet).—A giant flowered variety. Flowers orange-scarlet with dashes of yellow and of great size.

MRS. WM. F. KASTING. (3 feet).—Of the same habit as the popular *Crimson Bedder* and comes into flower still earlier, and the color is an even more vivid crimson. Foliage abundant, fresh green and the flowers are held well about the foliage.

*Souv d'Antoine Crozy.*

PENNSYLVANIA. (6 feet).—An orchid-flowering variety. Flowers very freely produced and are six and a half inches in diameter; large, broad petals of clear, deep brilliant scarlet, with an orange cast. Foliage green and handsome.

PRES. CARNOT. (4 feet).—Splendid ornamental foliage; rich chocolate-maroon, with bronzy luster. Large flower heads of bright, orange-scarlet flowers suffused with pink.

PRES. M'KINLEY. (3 feet).—One of the best Cannas for bedding; luxuriant in foliage and dwarf in habit. The trusses are large and numerous and the flowers large; brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. (4 feet).—One of the finest of the gilt edge sorts. Large trusses and large flowers of blood-red petals, broadly banded with bright canary yellow. Handsome, deep bluish-green foliage. Exceedingly decorative.

SOUV D'ANTOINE CROZY. (3-12 feet).—The brightest in color of all the gilt-edge Cannas. Flowers large, brilliant crimson, with distinct border of golden-yellow. Very free flowering and very valuable.

WEST GROVE.—A superb variety with bright coral-pink flowers. Both trusses and flowers are large; the green foliage abundant and very fine. A free and profuse bloomer; the best pink Canna.

WYOMING. (7 feet).—A giant Orchid-flowered variety with rich-purple foliage. Produces immense heads of deep, orange colored flowers of great size, held boldly above the foliage. The petals are so large they sway with every breeze and having a silken sheen; remind one of small waving flags.

YELLOW CROZY. (3-12 feet).—The best yellow Canna. A stocky grower, with abundant musa-like clean, cheerful, green foliage and large compact trusses of large, pure golden-yellow flowers. An early and free bloomer.

Strong plants, from 3-12 or 4 inch pots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set, one each of the 16 varieties, for \$2.00.

CHOICE GLADIOLUS.

*America.*

and embraces all colors—white, pink, red, of all shades; yellow, striped and variegated; with plenty of light colors. The flowers are large and fine. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

COBURN'S MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY PANSIES.



By reason of its early season of flowering, freedom of bloom and the rich and varied colors of its flowers, the Pansy is a general favorite. Everybody loves Pansies but everybody is not fortunate enough to obtain those that produce large flowers with pure, brilliant colors or those with fantastic, artistic, clearly defined marking, in lavish profusion.

With the standard so high and hundreds of Pansy specialists through America and Europe, employing every imaginable means to still further improve this favorite flower, it seems strange that any one should be able to produce at once a strain far superior to all others, in both size and beauty of flowers and habit of plant. But this is just what Mr. Coburn has done. There are none others that approach them—no others nearly so fine. The seed cost me more than \$100.00 a pound.

The Pansies I offer are all strong, stocky, well hardened plants, grown in the open ground.
Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.

The improved varieties of these summer flowering bulbs are so valuable both for cutting and garden decoration and are so useful for planting with hardy perennials—especially until they have become fully established—that I offer an assortment of the choicest sorts. They will be sent by mail at each and dozen rates, if desired.

AMERICA.—A revelation in Gladiolus and "easily the most beautiful and useful variety in cultivation." Color a soft flesh-pink, equaling in refined and tender beauty the finer orchids. Free bloomer and perfect habit; unsurpassed for bedding or cutting. (See cut). Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.00.

AUGUSTA.—The best white Gladiolus. Large, full spikes of pure white flowers with mauve antlers. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

BLUE JAY.—An exceedingly novel variety and a near approach to a true blue Gladiolus; color a rich, deep indigo and indeed beautiful. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

CARDINAL.—The most brilliant yet produce; a vivid cardinal-scarlet. Large in both flower and spike. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

EUCHARIS.—Tainty blush-white with blotch of a deeper shade. It has long spikes and large expanded flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

GEO. PAUL.—Mammoth, well opened, brilliant ruby flowers in well formed spikes. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.00.

GIL BLAS.—Salmon-rose flowers of great size with a blotch of flame-red upon a primrose ground. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.00.

MAY.—Spikes of pure white flowers prettily penciled with rosy-crimson. Excellent for cutting. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—The finest and best Gladiolus; a giant flowered variety with large full spikes of very enduring flowers. Color, bright cheerful light scarlet and especially pleasing under artificial light. Strong grower and a most profuse bloomer. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

SULPHUR KING.—The finest and best yellow Gladiolus. The large flowers are a clear, light yellow; the finest pure yellow variety as yet in commerce. Each, 25c doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

MONMOUTH MIXTURE GLADIOLUS.

Composed chiefly of Groff's "Pan American" strain of Hybrids to which have been added other choice named sorts. It is an even mixture

Strawberries.

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-prepared soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or ploughing deeply and turning under a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Harrow or rake down finely, and if at this time a top dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to emit a profusion of new fibres. In planting, expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deeply, but be sure and press the soil firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter, etc., over each plant. For hill culture in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they are to be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter, cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. When the plants "start" in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it and leave it on the surface about the plants, to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool.

The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), and the varieties named in this catalog have perfect blossoms, except those marked with the letter P, which are pistillate. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

SILVER COIN STRAWBERRY.

Shown on colored Plate.



The Strawberry for everybody to plant. It is a midseason variety that excels by far, all others in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are its exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large, even those that ripen at the end of the season; and they are the most uniform in size and shape of any variety I have ever grown—being bluntly conical and just about as regular in size and form as Pippin apples. The color is a brilliant flame red—similar to the popular Gandy—so brilliant and attractive in fact, that it sells in market at sight for five to ten cents a quart more than the other large varieties usually grown, retaining its brilliancy until the fruit decays. The quality is rich, sugary and delicious, surpassing all varieties of its season, with the possible exception of McKinley. Last but not least, the texture is very firm; hence it is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large spotless foliage that never rusts, mildews nor blights. It has

large strong fruit stems that hold the enormous crop well from the ground. The blossom is large and vigorously staminate.

Silver Coin has been thoroughly tested for several years. For the past two years, it has been extensively fruited in commercial field culture beside Wm. Belt and other popular varieties, yielding in profit more than two dollars to one from any other variety from space of equal extent. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

TIoga Co., PA., May 2, 1909.

The Strawberries I just received from you were the best I ever bought.

CHAS. BULKLEY.

CATUGA Co., N. Y., April 14, '09.

The Strawberry plants got of you in '05 did immensely well.

JOHN TUOHIG.

JEFFERSON Co., PENN., Jan. 17, 1910.

My land lays facing the east and gets the all day sun and it is dry and sandy, but those Strawberry plants I bought from you, some twelve or fourteen years ago, do all right; they produce enormous crops of berries, as fine as I ever saw. I had three highly prized varieties of another nursery and got no berries from them, although I gave them the same treatment as those from

G. W. SWARTZ.

BARRYMORE.

A superb new variety from Massachusetts, ripening in midseason. The bluntly conical berries are extremely beautiful, of mammoth size, of surpassing quality—rich and sugary—and exceptionally firm. The color is rich dark crimson, (which it holds, unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is red and meaty. Valuable alike for the home garden, for market growing and for exhibition. Awarded a SILVER MEDAL and THREE FIRST PREMIUMS by the time honored Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

EARLY OZARK.

The best of 800 seedlings of Excelsior crossed with Aroma and is believed to be eight hundred times as good as either of those popular varieties. It is a grand grower with very large dark green leathery leaf; and reliable conservative fruit growers avow it is as early



as Excelsior or the extremely early but little Michl's Early and as large as Gandy or any of the other fine late varieties—fifteen berries filling a quart basket. The berries are almost round and bright red in color. Plant of extremely strong growth and never rusts or scalds. In addition to all the above and above all, the variety is enormously prolific. It has not yet fruited at Monmouth, but from what I have heard of it and from the growing plants, I am convinced it is a variety of very great value by reason of its earliness, large size and prolific yield. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

My strawberry plants are remarkably fine again this year—as fine as last year—and they could not well be finer.

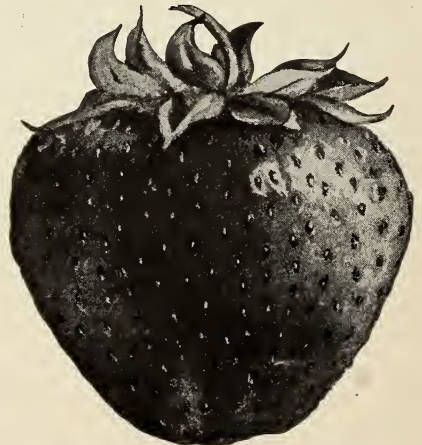
Shipping came on with such a rush the past spring, that the supply of a number of varieties became greatly reduced before the fact was reported to me; with the result we did not have enough left to make our usual plantings of them. For this reason, I am obliged to omit from my list some very excellent sorts this spring.

If to be sent by mail, add 25c per 100 to prices annexed. Plants sent by mail at dozen rates if desired.

ABINGTON.—In a general way, it is similar to the old Bubach, although of brighter, more attractive color, firmer texture, and has the advantage over its parent, (Bubach), in having a perfect blossom. Though of good, it is not of high quality, and for this reason is not so desirable as some others for the home garden. Plant of vigorous habit, a good plant maker, with clean, healthy foliage, and the fruit is so large and attractive and the plant so remarkably prolific, that it is of great value to the market grower. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

CARDINAL (P).—A marvel in vigor and productiveness, exceptionally firm and very handsome. It is a strictly business berry—gets right down to business at once and keeps at it all the time. The quality is not fine—too tart and not refined—but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it is a most profitable variety to grow. The berries average large and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr"; and they "stand up" remarkably well after shipment. It possesses the solidity of the old venerable Wilson's Albany, united with the vigor of plant, prolific yield and brightness of color of the famous Crescent, while the berries are much larger than either of them. Season medium until quite late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

COMMONWEALTH.—The finest late variety I have yet fully tested, for the family garden. It is very late,



of superb quality and a wonderful yielder. It surpassed by far the Gandy in quality, though it is not so attractive in color. Plant vigorous and healthy. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

BLAINE.—A promising sort and one we find comes right up to the old Gandy and in some respects is ahead of it; plant large; berries as large as the largest, with good color. Firm enough to carry anywhere." Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

FENDELL (P).—A southern child of worth—northern parents—a seedling from Baltimore County, Md., of Wm. Belt. Wm. Belt is so fine that in the past, if



confined to a single variety, it would have been the one chosen. Fendell is superior to its celebrated parent being larger in size, finer in flavor, of greater beauty and more uniform; superior in habit of plant, gives a longer season of fruit and yields nearly double the quantity of fruit. This is indeed, claiming a vast deal. It has yielded at the rate of sixteen thousand eight hundred quarts per acre. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. The plant is of strong, remarkable vigorous habit with clean, bright foliage and with unusual power to resist drought. (See cut). Doz., 30c; 100, 80c; 1,000, \$6.00.

FLORELLA.—An early, exceedingly prolific and profitable berry. A seedling of Bubach, pollenized by Lady Thompson. It stands drought and hot sun better than any other variety. Foliage dark green, free from rust and looms up like a giant. Its root system is very large, sending out large fibrous roots to a great distance. Berries large to very large, crimson color all over, of fine flavor. Fruit stalks long and berries held up from the dirt, very prolific and a good plant maker. Season of ripening is as early as Lady Thompson. Its firmness commends it to the commercial grower, and its fine flavor places it in the front rank as a table berry. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

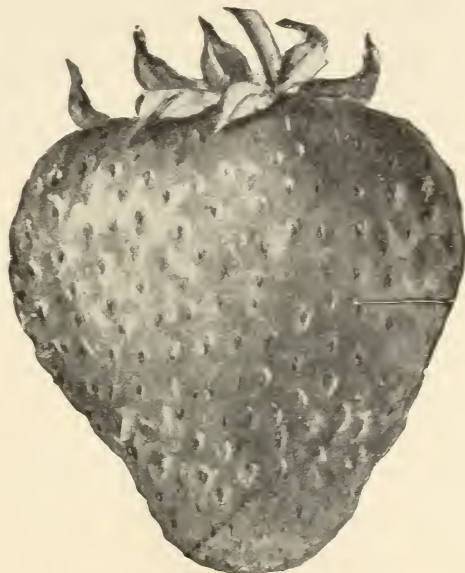
GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant yet it is but moderately productive, except under high culture and upon very moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00.

GEN DE WET.—A very late variety produced by the originator of Oom Paul. Plant approaches perfection in vigor and habit and is very prolific. The fruit stems are strong and sturdy, well able to bear up the heavy load of fruit the Gen. De Wet always brings forth.

The fruit is of immense size, fine shape and color; dark red and very glossy. It never rusts, is a superb grower and the fruit is large and beautiful. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

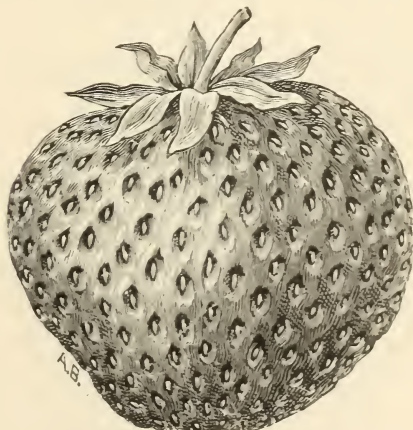
GLADSTONE.—Has all the merits of the grand old Sharpless—great size, handsome appearance and mild rich flavor—with added productiveness. It is similar to the Sharpless in growth of plant and ripens at the same time—midseason—and may justly be termed an "Improved Sharpless." Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

MORNING STAR.—The largest and finest Straw-berry as yet fully tested that ripens early. Berry very



large, broadly conical with blunt apex bright scarlet-crimson, exceptionally uniform in size and shape. Plant a strong grower, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry; and best of all, of finest flavor; rich and sugary. (See cut). Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

OOM PAUL.—One of the very largest of strawberries. The berries are roundish-conical in shape, of a bright



glossy crimson, firm and of superb quality. It is so large, six berries of it have been known to fill a quart, and it never runs small at the last pickings. The plant is large and robust, dark green, clean foliage, and exceedingly prolific for such a large berry. (See cut). Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00.



A Quart of Heritage Strawberries.

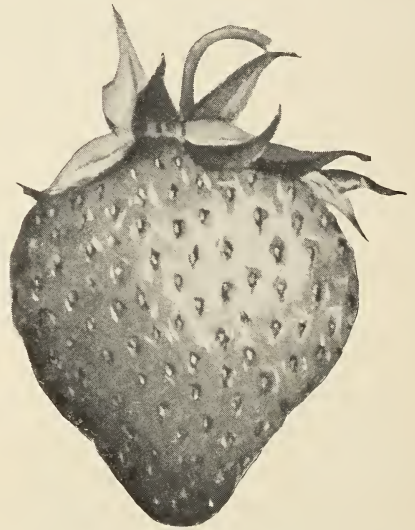
HERITAGE.—A long season variety—from early until very late, of New Jersey origin like the Gandy, Stevens' Late, Gen. De Wet, Oom Paul, etc., and is another "good one." Berries of good size and very uniform—not so mammoth as some others—conical, deep shining crimson, very handsome and of delicious flavor. Plant a vigorous, rampant grower and a prodigious yielder. An excellent variety, especially for those who can give space to one variety only. Highly commended at the recent meeting of New Jersey State Horticultural Society. (See cut). Doz. 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

M'KINLEY.—Perhaps the richest and most luscious in quality of any variety in cultivation equaling in high flavor and aroma the wild strawberry of our childhood. Berries very large, handsome and freely produced on strong healthy plants; ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden, and if confined to a single variety, it is the one I should plant for the table. Everybody who enjoys fine strawberries should plant this variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

SAINT LOUIS.—In this we have a grand acquisition; for it is a superb early variety—the best very early

variety by far, all things considered that I have fully tested. The berries are conical, of good to large size, bright flame color and of sweet, luscious quality. The plant too, is an extra vigorous clean grower and very prolific. To its other merits may be mentioned, its exceptional firmness for an early variety and the fact the fruit is produced on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, quarts, quarts, this variety has indeed few equals! And the berries are



attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but exceedingly vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than Warfield in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. I am told there are many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$3.50.

SOMERSET CO., N. J., May 13, '09.

The 1,000 Strawberry plants I ordered from you were received all right. Thank you very much.

S. H. FENNER.





SUCCESS.—All things considered, the finest early variety for the home garden. Berries round or slightly conical, of good to large size, scarlet to light crimson in color, and the blossoms are large, with abundance. It is of tender texture and unfit for shipment. Plant vigorous, healthy and very prolific. In brief, it is an improved form of the old time famous Charles Downing. It is superb. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00.

WILLIAM BELT.—A superb variety. The plant is a vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, and invariably yields very heavily; and best of all, the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and meaty, deep crimson in color, and the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, being among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—firm, and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety I have. Of general adaptability, and is among the most popular of all varieties in cultivation. (See cut). Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.00.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES.

These, if planted in early spring will yield a partial crop of choice berries the first season. Having balls of earth at the roots, they are all sure to live; no failures. They should be shipped by express.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
CARDINAL (P).....	\$.50	\$2.50
HERITAGE, .....	.50	2.50
MORNING STAR, .....	.60	3.00
OOM PAUL, .....	.50	2.50
RELIANCE, .....	.60	3.00
SILVER COIN,	1.00	5.00
SUCCESS, .....	.50	2.50
THOMPSON'S NO. 2, .....	.50	2.50
WM. BELT, .....	.50	2.50

AN INVITATION.

It affords me a great deal of pleasure to have the privilege to announce I have growing at the Monmouth Nursery, fifteen scientifically produced true strawberry hybrids (not crosses) in sufficient quantity to reveal their real characters. They are the work of Dr. Walter Van Fleet who has given the world so many remarkable flowers, and as seen upon his grounds the past summer under most unfavorable conditions, were nothing less than marvelous. Unless overtaken by misfortune, these will be in fruit from the first to the fifteenth of June next and to all who are interested in strawberries, I extend a cordial invitation to visit the Monmouth Nursery and view them during the period mentioned.

Raspberries.

If to be sent by mail add 40c per 100; mailed free at dozen rates when desired.

Prepare the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The upright-growing varieties should be planted, for field culture, in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in rows, or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills; in garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. It is best to place two plants in each hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground.

The cap varieties, for field culture, should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet distant in the rows; for garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, cutting out the suckers with a hoe or cultivator and leave only a single row or three to four canes to the hill for fruiting the following year. Prune the bearing canes of the upright-growing varieties by cutting back one half their length and shorten the laterals. In pruning cap varieties, cut the canes at the middle of the bend.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING.

The "early till late" Raspberry.



Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—this new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of iron-clad hardihood; the canes endure the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Marvel of Four Seasons and all other so styled everbearing red raspberries that have preceded it, (and many others that are not everbearing), its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, nor is its growth impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar, that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class order, and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence, it has been given the name of St. Regis, the finest hotel in the world with guests who are the most fastidious and discriminating of all expicures.

The merits of this truly reliable and veritable everbearing raspberry, may be summarized as follows:

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen at Monmouth from June 15th to 20th—just as the strawberry crop is waning.

2. It is wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known (equaling the most prolific black cap or purple cane sort).

3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until after severe frosts occur.

4. The berries are a bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer after being gathered than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.

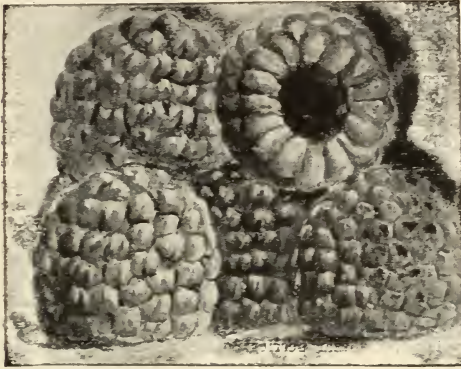
5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with a great abundance of large, dark green leathery leaves, that never scald nor sunburn.

6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy—always and everywhere—so far as tested.

When introducing the Cuthbert Raspberry in 1878 and the Golden Queen in 1885 I said they were good varieties. Was I not right? St. Regis, I am fully convinced, is a much finer raspberry than were these in their palmy days; in a few words, the most meritorious and valuable raspberry by far, to date. Anyone who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red raspberry, for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season—from earliest until latest. It is not a joke but the exact truth to say, "it is the whole thing."

SELECT RED RASPBERRIES.

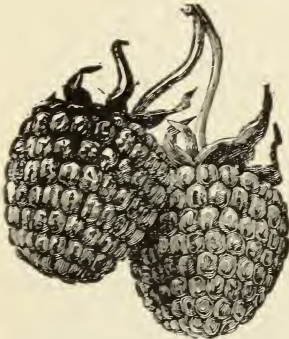
CARDINAL.—This variety, the Columbian and Hay-maker are very much alike. It is a giant Raspberry both in size of fruit and canes—the canes on good soil



Cardinal Raspberry.

attaining a height of ten feet and are literally covered with large, handsome berries. The canes are very hardy and root at the tips like the black cap varieties. Berries sweet, juicy, luscious, rich and sprightly, with true Raspberry flavor, and firm. The color is dull crimson or purplish red, not so attractive as some of the other red varieties, but the berries are so large and fine in quality and the canes so hardy and prolific, it has much value, especially for planting at the South and Southwest where it succeeds perfectly and but few other red Raspberries do. One of the best varieties for canning and making jelly and jam. (See cut). Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

CUTHBERT.—An old and well tried variety introduced by me in 1878. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years, at the far north in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.



GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, I class this with them as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

KING.—The leading red raspberry. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardness of cane. It is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so firm as to ship long distances without injury, and stands pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat of summer. It drops quickly from the stem when ripe—a feature disliked by some but regarded as a desirable one by other growers. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

PERFECTION.—A New York State seedling, of iron-clad hardness and prodigious growth. Its thornless canes grow ten feet high and are literally loaded at fruiting time, with large, luscious, bright crimson, very firm berries. It begins to ripen early and continues in bearing for two months. If this remarkable raspberry sustains in other localities the record it has made at the place of its origin, it will prove to be a variety of untold value. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



Ruby Raspberry.

RUBY.—A very early, bright red Raspberry, producing great crops of extra large, exceedingly firm and showy berries, and possessing, as well, canes of strong, vigorous growth and iron-clad hardness.

The originator of it says: "This berry is certainly a great acquisition. In comparison with King it will produce double the quantity of fruit, is firmer, larger and better in flavor. Ripens with, or in advance of the King. (See cut). Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

CUMBERLAND.—After seeing its fruit one ceases to wonder why this is in such great demand. It is certainly



the largest blackcap I have ever seen or grown, and the yield is very great. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demands of such a large-fruited, abundant bearer, and unusually hardy. The berries are jet black, with little or no bloom; very firm and of excellent quality; sweet and pleasant. Midseason. (See cut). Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.



Kansas Raspberry.

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early black cap; one producing fruit of large size, firm and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and iron-clad hardihood. Fruit is almost as large as the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York where it is largely grown. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

KANSAS.—The most reliable and best black raspberry for general cultivation; and on account of its being so reliable with such fine fruit, it has become widely popular. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and wonderfully prolific—much harder than the once popular Gregg—and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of that variety. Fruit of large size, jet black, extra firm, sweet and rich and excellent. One of the very best shippers. Ripens in mid-season and matures its great crop quickly. (See cut). Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$9.00.

MUNGER.—A variety much prized by some. Its distinguishing properties are its strong growth of cane, very large, globular berries, which are of exceeding firmness and sweetness, and its late season of ripening. Canes are hardy and prolific. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

PLUM FARMER.—“It is the largest, most productive, best colored and most attractive black cap in cultivation. The plants are models of growth. It succeeds where other black caps fail. The fruit is not jet black, but has a grayish appearance with bloom. It is very early and ripens the bulk of its crop in a short time.” Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Dewberries.

If to go by mail, add 40c per 100; post free at dozen rates, if desired.

They prefer a light sandy soil but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to stake them or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming sandy and unmarketable. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have started growth.

LUCRETIA.



The standard dewberry, earlier than blackberries and as large as the largest of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and

insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome; jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well. (See cut). Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry; of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

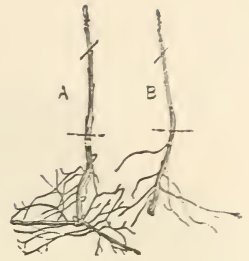


Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage and large, fragrant, pure white blossoms, producing ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich bright crimson, and of globular shape. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as Cardinal and cooked it is simply delicious, grand. Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. By mail at dozen rates if preferred.

Blackberries.

If to be sent by mail add 50c per 100. Mailed postpaid at dozen rates if desired.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back in winter or early spring, the bearing canes one-third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches twelve or fifteen inches.



Sucker Plant.



Root Cutting Plant.

Root cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker" plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The two accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant, (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

Root cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery and we have an especially fine stock to offer this spring. An opportunity to give special figures on large lots is solicited.

BLOWERS.



Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation, the better it becomes known. After another year with it, I have nothing but words of commendation for it. It is believed that in it we have the long sought desideratum; namely, a very large, productive and absolutely hardy blackberry.

Blowers is such a sturdy grower, the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet, and are "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau, (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive); the Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Mr. E. P. Powell, the well known horticulturist, declares: "The best I have ever tested," with small seeds and very juicy. Other conservative fruit growers residing at its home in western New York, and in Ohio, where it has been thoroughly

tested, give it unqualified commendation, as a large, hardy and prolific variety of the greatest value. These men positively state it has endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero, that its berries are fully as large as those of the unreliable Rathbun and it has yielded at the rate of two hundred and eighty bushels per acre. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for two months.

Strong root cutting plants, doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

LA GRANGE.



A western variety of great size and extreme hardihood. The introducers, who are authorities upon the blackberry, say of it: "This is the best blackberry yet produced. Fruit of immense size, no hard core. Most productive, hardy, strong grower." It has not yet fruited with me. Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FAIRFIELD CO., CONN., Sept. 25, '09.

The strawberry plants, etc., all seem to be in good shape. Thanking you for extra plants, I remain,

Yours truly,
C. N. NICHOLS.

KENOYER.

In this we have what has long been wanted; namely a really good very early Blackberry. It is ripe by the fourth of July, at Monmouth, and the berries are of good size and superb quality. The canes are of stocky habit, iron-clad hardihood and yield enormous crops.



The following is from the report of the transactions of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, Dover, Del: "Mr. Paskey. Who knows of a Blackberry that is equal to the Lucretia Dewberry, ripening at the same time and not requiring stakes?"

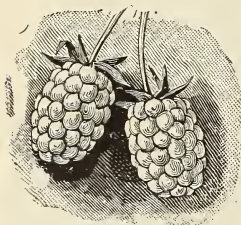
"Mr. Slaymaker. I have fruited the Kenoyer Blackberry. It is as early as the Lucretia, same size and better quality. It is a heavy bearer; the bushes are black with fruit."

The above expresses it very accurately in a few words, "the bushes are black with fruit." I have had it in bearing three years and every year I am more firmly convinced of its great value. I should perhaps add, it matures its entire crop very quickly, in three or four pickings, the canes are always free from orange rust and other diseases and are not affected by drought, no matter how severe. This variety being as early or earlier than Early Harvest, Wilson's Early, Wilson's Jr., etc., and much better, I have discarded those varieties.

Fine root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry yet introduced.

The berries are a snowy, translucent white, sweet and tender, borne in large clusters very profusely. A unique variety. The berries of this, mingled with black ones, present a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Midseason. The berries are reduced one half in the cut. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.



MERSEREAU.—The cardinal properties of the Mersereau are large size, luscious flavor and great hardiness of cane. Berries jet black, large, luscious, melting and firm enough to ship well. Canes of strong growth and healthy. Unfortunately it is not prolific except upon soil that exactly suits it, i. e., clayey loam. Season early to midseason; with the Ward, but not so early as Kenoyer. Canes grow vigorously upon all soils. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

TAYLOR.—An old variety, valuable by reason of its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries of good size and extra fine flavor; rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50.

WARD.

All admirers of the once popular Kittatinny will be especially delighted with this. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, free from rust, and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of the finest quality, which always command the highest price in market. Ward originated in Monmouth County, New Jersey, has been fully tested in field culture, and highly recommended by many members of the New Jersey



State Horticultural Society at the annual meeting of the past three or four years. It is beyond question, a variety of very great value.

Mr. J. H. Hale, ex-president of the American Pomological Society, says: "Of large size, jet black color, firm for shipment, yet tender and melting all through, without core and of highest quality. I thought I had seen blackberries before, but Ward caps the climax. Those rows of strong, thrifty, well-branched plants, so literally covered with fruit that it actually blotted out nearly all the foliage, seemed almost like too much of a good thing." I prove my faith by my work in planting a field of several acres to the Ward blackberry for market.

Strong root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

CHAUTAQUA Co., N. Y., May 12, '09.

My stock arrived in nice shape; every Strawberry plant is growing.

MRS. AGNES JACOBS.

MUSKINGUM Co., O., May 4, '09.

The plants received from you are doing nicely. We think the Stevens' Late Champion are the best Strawberries we ever tried. We used to raise the Gandy but the Stevens' are more prolific.

J. P. COX.

BERKS Co., PA., May 1, '09.

I wish to say that the Strawberry plants are very nice ones, and they reached me in perfect condition.

MISS EMMA BOWER.

YORK Co., PA., June 14, '09.

Plants received this morning in fine condition. Thanks for additional plants and your promptness.

MISS M. R. HEINEMANN.

Currants.

One year plants mailed postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100. Two year plants are too large to mail.

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizer copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

PERFECTION.



A grand, distinct new and very superior variety; producing large, long clusters of large, bright sparkling red berries of mild, superior quality in great profusion. Awarded many prizes and medals. "In reality it is all its name indicates. It is simply the most beautiful and perfect Currant thus far introduced."—American Agriculturist.

It has proved an unqualified success at Monmouth and I am receiving flattering reports of it from all parts of the country. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the finest and best Currant upon the market. Strong two year plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.—The best black Currant. Large berry and clusters; mild, rich and good flavor. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

CHERRY AND VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Not so acid as the Cherry and Versailles.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

NORTH STAR.—The old Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Best variety for jelly, wine, etc.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

VICTORIA.—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white Currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild superior quality.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

One year plants at dozen rates by mail if desired. Add 50c per 100 to 100 rates if to go by mail. Two year plants are too large for mailing.

Plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.



Downing Gooseberry.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety; a sure and heavy yielder. Berries of medium size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
Two years, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HOUGHTON.—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower, free from mildew; very prolific.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

JOSSLYN (RED JACKET.)—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. The best red-fruited variety as yet before the public and very valuable. Not so prolific as Downing.

One year, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.
Two years, each, 18c; doz., \$1.75.

Hardy Grapes.

By mail postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100 for one year vines and 75c per 100 for two year vines. Thousand rates of any upon application.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone. Cut back one-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red, resembling the old Catawba. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. The best early red grape.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A very superior black grape. In it are united strong hardy, vigorous vine, thick, heavy, healthy foliage, early ripening and heavy yield, large, handsome clusters, high quality with splendid shipping and keeping properties. Clusters large and shouldered, moderately compact; berries large, black with purple bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.

One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black variety. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$2.50.

Bearing vines, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

DIAMOND (MOORE'S).—The most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of good quality. A strong grower and prolific. Early.

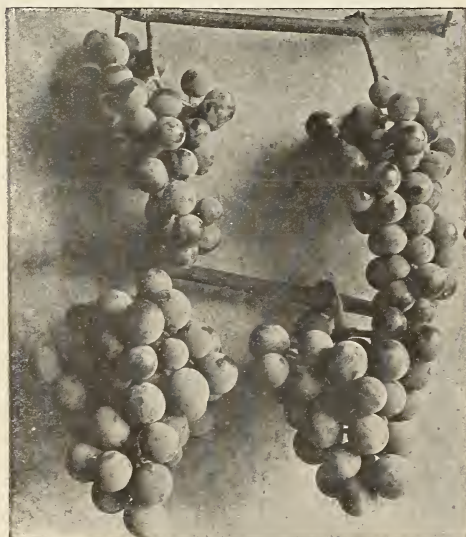
One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium size, often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vigorous with delightful, sprightly, and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Two years, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



Concord and King Grapes.

KING.—The finest and best black grape—an improved Concord. The Concord is such a truly grand grape many of its friends will doubtless not accept the above statement. However, the King is an improvement, and a decided one, upon its parent, Concord. Awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The National Fruit Grower says: "The King Grape is the great wonder in grape culture of today. It is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and is more prolific. The color is same as the well known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact. The pulp is more tender, the flavor finer, the seeds fewer and smaller, and it ripens earlier than the Concord. The leaves are very thick and tough and wood very hard and short jointed."

The above illustration shows an average cluster of Concord and King grapes grown under the same conditions of soil and culture.

One year, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Two years, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

MARTHA.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Midseason.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable, early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vine of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

WOODRUFF.—The largest and showiest red grape. Bunch extra large; berries large, bright lively red with dainty bloom; skin thick; considerable pulp, flavor somewhat indifferent and lacking in richness. Midseason—ripening with Concord.

One year, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WORDEN.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely, but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

MIDDLESEX CO., MASS., April 30, '09.

My plants and shrubs reached me in due time and are all set out. I found them all in fine condition, nice healthy plants. I am pleased with them.

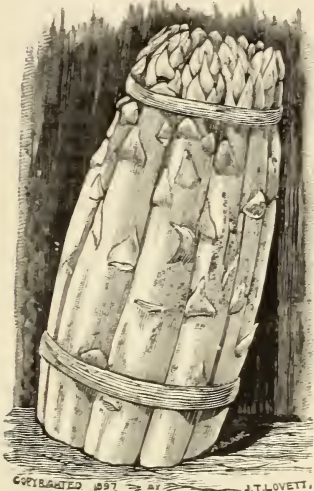
MRS. J. T. UNDERHILL.

Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart, putting them about five inches below the surface.



GIANT AR-GENTEUIL. —

Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs; so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO.—

The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is

now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

CHIVES.

If to go by mail add 5c per clump.

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning.

Clumps each, 10c; doz., \$100; 100, \$6.00.

HOPS.

See hardy vines and creepers, page 38.

HORSE RADISH.

If to go by mail, add 20c per 100. By mail post paid at dozen rates if desired.

Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

AMERICAN.—The well known sort. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

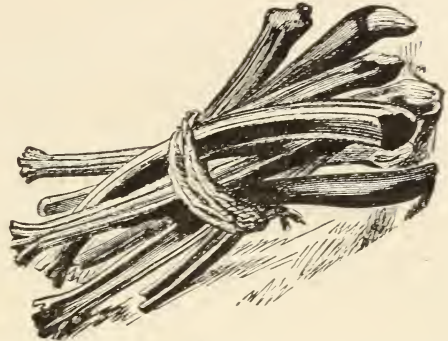
BOHEMIAN OR MILNER-KREN.—Of very strong growth;

cuttings planted in April producing fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.



RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

If to go by mail add 3c per root.



Sometimes called WINE PLANT. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Strong divisions (not seedlings). Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

PARAGON.—The earliest of all varieties, and the stalks are produced in such great numbers that the yield in weight is fully double that of other sorts. It is also of superior quality, being extremely crisp and tender, with a mild, rich flavor. Those who know it will have no other variety as a gift. Two for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

For LAVENDER, MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, TANSY, TARRAGON and THYME; see Kitchen Perennials, page 38.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 8—1909.

Office of the State Entomologist.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

September 1, 1909.

This is to Certify, That I have this 27th day of August, 1909, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10x6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1910, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

ESSEX CO., MASS., May 19, '09.

Asparagus plants came in fine condition. Thank you very much. You will hear from me next year.

J. E. CHESLEY.

ERIE CO., PA., April 26, '09.

Order arrived in fine condition. Many thanks for your generous count.

MRS. WILL DAWSON.

BOONE CO., IOWA, May 25, '09.

Received plants (Hardy Perennials) in good condition and am pleased with them.

MRS. S. R. DYER.

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Transplanting Large Trees FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.



Large Tree Upon Moving-machine.

Why wait for shade? Plant large, well developed trees and have shade at once! For the past twelve years I have been transplanting large fully developed shade and evergreen trees with complete success, using the Ryder Tree Mover, and the Wilkins Tree-Transplanter. The operation is so thorough that frequently the tree moved will grow more in one year after being transplanted than it grew the two previous years. The fibrous roots are not disturbed, only the heavy stay are supplied by nature to hold the tree erect. When the stay roots are severed and the ends roots. The latter furnished practically no nourishment to the tree, but, as the name implies, cut smoothly, they emit hundreds of fibrous ones, which take up great quantities of nourishment and cause the tree to grow with renewed vigor.



Large Tree Transplanted.

Estimates promptly furnished to any one who wishes work of this character done. Our representative will call if desired.

During recent years we have moved trees or executed landscape work for the prominent persons whose names and addresses are hereto annexed and to whom we have the honor to refer prospective purchasers.

- Col. Wm. Barbour,.....New York City.
- Mr. H. L. Crawford,.....Seabright, N. J.
- Mr. Frank E. Vogel,.....Elberon, N. J.
- Mr. Samuel Heilner,....Spring Lake, N. J.
- Mr. John D. Rockefeller,..Lakewood, N. J.
- Mr. Jacob Rothschild,..Deal Beach, N. J.
- Mr. Henry Welsh Rogers, Spring Lake, N. J.
- Mr. P. Sanford Ross,....Jersey City, N. J.
- Mr. I. B. Hosford,.....Chapel Hill, N. J.
- Mr. J. Horace Harding,....New York City.
- Hon. O. H. Brown,.....Spring Lake, N. J.
- Mr. Daniel Guggenheim,....Elberon, N. J.
- Mr. Murry Guggenheim,....West End, N. J.
- Mr. Chester M. Williams, Little Silver, N. J.
- Mrs. R. Cook Smith,..Woodcliff Lake, N. J.
- Mr. H. G. Tobey,.....New Rochelle, N. Y.
- Mr. Hugh Getty,.....New York City.
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- Mr. Richard K. Fox,.....New York City.
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- Mr. James M. Beck,.....New York City.
- Mr. Edwin G. Adams,.....Newark, N. J.
- Mr. T. Baker Hall,.....Freehold, N. J.
- Mrs. J. W. Danser,.....Freehold, N. J.
- Mr. Victor M. Earle,.....New York City.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.



A suburban property taken in hand by our Landscape Department Dec. 1, 1908.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.

MR. LESTER CALBRAITH LOVETT in Charge

In this progressive age, it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape architect is fully as necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings, as is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years, I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them I refer. I make plans and estimates of cost for landscape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds, a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, I am usually able to make a plan, if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying and planting the nursery stock required to execute the plans are so moderate, that my estimate is usually accepted; hence, I make no charge for plans.

To assist in explaining our manner of embellishing home grounds, I have published a booklet entitled "Beautifying Home Surroundings"; giving in detail our methods in landscape work and illustrated with half tone engravings from photographs of a dozen or more examples of completed plantings that were executed by us. This will be cheerfully mailed upon request. Please ask for Booklet A.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.



The property shown above seven months later, (July 1 1909).

M. W. & C. Pennypacker, Printers,
Asbury Park.